

# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 206.

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 30th, 1914.

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## GRADUATION OXFORDS

FOR YOUNG LADIES  
FOR YOUNG MEN,

Complete Summer Lines Await  
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Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturday

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He takes up art, but leaves it for the selling of pickles and sauer kraut. He has a good time for a while, but it does not last long. With SIDNEY DREW as the leading character.

The third reel will be a COMEDY

WHOLE COMEDY SHOW TODAY

THEATRE RUNNING ENTIRE DAY

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## WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-DAY DECORATION DAY SHOW NOW OPEN

THE CONVICT'S STORY. . . . . Special Kalem Feature In Two Parts  
Featuring CARLYLE BLACKWELL.

The mysterious theft of a necklace results in the imprisonment of an innocent man. How the real thief is discovered makes this a story of unusual interest. Our Third Reel Will Be A Good Comedy. Making Three Reels.

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## ..FLY TIME..

is rapidly approaching, a little time and attention put to your Stables, Hen House and Out Buildings, at this time will rid you all summer of these disease carrying pests. We have several preparations which if properly applied will guarantee you the above result.

We will be glad to show them and explain their use to you anytime you call.

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Rexall & A. D. S. Remedies Victrolas Kodaks

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offers you a line of the smartest suitings of the season with care in the construction of our garments that makes our store the best place to buy your spring clothing.

The best things in Haberdashery in our store always

**WILL. M. SELIGMAN**

## J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is the basis of our exclusive tailoring service. Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of fashion.

**SUITS \$16.00 UP**

## J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

WANTED: a middle aged woman for general housework, to go out of town. Call 201 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

HOUSE for rent: possession at once. Inquire at Times Office.—advertisement 1

MAKE your housecleaning easy by owning and using a Brush vacuum cleaner, Sebring Crown \$5.75, New Way \$6.50, Torrington Adjustable \$8.50, Duntly \$9.50 at G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

LOST: on Steinwehr avenue or Washington street, two Bantam chicks. Return to Times office.—advertisement 1

LOST: automobile tire 34 x 4 1/2 with demountable rim. In tire casing. Reward at Gettysburg Motor Car Company. Both phones.—advertisement 1

WANTED: woman for general housework. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

## MEMORIAL DAY IS CELEBRATED

United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, of Minnesota, in Address at National Cemetery, Makes Plea for Industrial Justice.

Under a warm May sky Gettysburg people to-day held their annual Memorial Day observance while thousands from Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, joined with them in honoring the heroic dead. The threatening weather kept the crowd below the attendance of other years but Gettysburg was filled with people brought by eleven excursions, the first of which arrived early in the morning.

The parade this afternoon was much like the parades of Memorial Days in years gone by. The fast thinning ranks of which one reads so much were not in evidence here, the veterans turning out apparently in as large numbers as for the past five or ten years. The fact that many of them availed themselves of the opportunity of going to the cemetery in automobiles alone attested to their advancing years.

C. O. Myers, a member of the local Post, was marshal of the parade which formed between one and two o'clock and proceeded in the usual way out Baltimore street to the National Cemetery. Dr. Henry Stewart was the assistant marshal and the parade was made up of the Gettysburg Band, the local patriotic societies, Sons of Veterans and Spanish American War veterans, the Grand Army men and other veterans. The orator of the day and guests were in carriages.

The children of the schools of town had preceded the parade to the cemetery and, after the usual services, the strewing of the flowers took place. Over every one of the four thousand or more graves floated a little United States flag and the columns of the children and soldiers swept down between the lines of granite and marble slabs, dropping flowers as they went. The beautiful ceremony was never more impressive than this year.

At the rostrum there was music by the band. Dr. A. E. Wagner delivered the invocation and John D. Keith Esq. read Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, of Minnesota, was the orator of the day and he made a vigorous plea for industrial justice. He said in part:

Senator Clapp's Address

Making due allowance for the manifest exaggeration of ancient history, the Civil War was, without doubt, the most gigantic struggle the world has ever witnessed. Viewed in the light of its relation to history, it stands without a parallel.

It may well be said that Gettysburg, beyond question, was the most important battle in the annals of warfare. It was the turning point in a struggle which, in turn, was the turning point in the life of a nation and that nation undoubtedly, in turn, is destined to be the instrumentality through which, next to the transition from paganism to Christianity, the greatest transition in human history is to be accomplished.

For somewhere, and at some time, it will be the mission of free government, that is, democracy, to develop industrial justice, for industrial justice is the natural sequence of political justice. Whether that result in the ultimate, is the mission of this Republic, time alone will tell, but that we have entered the initial stage of the struggle looking to that end, is plain to any one who studies the relation of cause and effect developed through the force of natural law, related to human activities.

The spirit of power and dominion which for so many centuries made the battlefield the outlet for human energy and the graveyard of humanity, while its goal was political power, now, in its newer struggle, makes the power of inordinate wealth its goal, and the unjust acquisition and unfair use of such wealth, the instrumentalities of the struggle by which to reach the goal of its ambition.

No nation can work out a great career without wealth. Wealth is essential to a nation's development. While this is true, it is equally true that the unjust acquisition of wealth, and its unjust use constitute the real menace to the spirit of free institutions. In other words, as with most things, it depends upon whether it is made to serve common welfare or

permitted to play the role of master.

We cannot too strongly emphasize the difference between wealth, on the one hand, and its improper acquisition and improper use, on the other. One is the ally, as well as the natural product of the development of free government. The other, its deadliest foe, and the failure to emphasize this difference has led to much confusion and brought much unjust criticism upon those who have raised a warning voice, but failed to make clear this difference, the difference between real service on the one hand and unjust dominion upon the other.

This sinister force menaces free government at every point and, like a beleaguering army, sends forth its sappers and miners to prepare the way for the assaulting columns. In the old struggle the weapons were the battle-axe and spear, and later the cannon and musket, the scaffold and dungeon; while in this new struggle are the glitter and glamour of wealth; its supposed power to withhold or bestow benefactions; its dwarfing of courage and enslavement of mind. Already we have too many in this country who feel that the few should sit around the banquet board heaped so high that some crumbs must fall, and the gathering of those crumbs be regarded as a privilege bestowed upon the masses.

There are too many who, in fear and trembling, accept the crumbs, forgetful of the fact that wealth, is the product of the activities of all, though its gathering may be the activities of the few, and that the activities of all, being the real source of the combined wealth of the country, to prevent an inequitable and unjust assembling and unjust use of wealth in the hands of the few, is the real problem.

The so-called "Captain of Industry" who unites existing activities and capitalizes the statutes, or who unites credit in the development of new activities, does not create wealth. Wealth is created by the activities of all. Every over-capitalization, every combination, finds its stock-market value, not alone in the wealth created or contributed by those who organize it; not alone in increased efficiency—for the crushing of competition and establishment of monopoly does not develop efficiency—but in their power to collect and the capacity of the people to pay the tolls it expects to impose upon the people for the privilege, of using their own highway, the highway of industrial progress.

Awakening to the Situation  
We have too many who are forgetful of the fact that the mailed hand that shows forth its purpose is far less dangerous than the gloved hand which destroys while it conceals its purpose. Any yet, there is a bright side to this picture, for more and more the American people are awakening to a realization of their situation. More and more they fear that intellectual slavery which is designed to be and is the natural result of benefactions which come, not in the form of restitution, but for the undoubted purpose of stifling sentiment, dwarfing and diverting judgment and enslaving mentality.

Schools, libraries and hospitals, when built by the people, are the visible marks of development and the sacrifice involved serves as an inspiration, but when built by the individual, they are the visible demonstration of the taking in excess of a fair equation, and afford just ground for suspicion, especially when made by those who seek to thwart and evade the progressive spirit that lies behind governmental control or resisting the efforts of justice to enforce that spirit, that the pretended benefaction is but an ill-concealed effort to appease a just sense of resentment and to stifle that spirit which should control its activities and if not to re-distribute, at least to prevent in the future, the taking of the excess.

The Lesson of Gettysburg  
The lesson of Gettysburg proves that a nation can survive civil strife, for standing here to-day we may see in shadowy squadrons, the living hosts that met in battle here. We can see men marching down into the Valley of Death with a dauntless courage that makes mockery of a fear; again we hear the moan of the dying, the shout of the living. We can hear again the sob of the widow and orphan, but we cannot forget that back of that battling host there was a spirit of patriotism that subordinated self to the sense of service. While we all will agree to-day that upon one side there was a mistaken judgment, none will question but that both hosts were prompted by a spirit of unselfish sacrifice, and in the mourning homes of that day, North and South, the dark pall of grief that shadowed the

(Continued on Third Page)

## DR. M'KNIGHT IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Former President of Gettysburg College and Widely Known through his Educational and Church Activities. Deaths in the County.

Dr. H. W. McKnight, for twenty years president of Gettysburg College, died at his home on Carlisle street at four o'clock Friday afternoon, from cancer of the mouth and throat.

Dr. McKnight had been ill for a number of months and every effort was made to arrest the progress of the disease, even to the use of the radium treatment by Dr. Kelly of Baltimore. His condition grew gradually worse, however, and for some weeks it was known that his illness could have but one termination.

With him at the time of his death were the members of his immediate family, all of whom had been here for the past few weeks. The earnest solicitation of his wide circle of friends in Gettysburg during his long illness was a marked indication of the high esteem in which he was held in this community, while his circle of acquaintanceship extended over the entire territory covered by the Lutheran General Synod of which he was at one time president.

Harvey Washington McKnight was born April 3, 1843 at McKnightstown, a son of Thomas and Margaret F. McKnight. He received his early education in the common schools and, after spending several years clerking in a country store, entered the Preparatory at Gettysburg in 1860. His college course was interrupted by several terms of army service.

From August 16 to December, 1862, he served with Company B, 138th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, first as first sergeant and later as second lieutenant. He was discharged by reason of ill health and enlisted in June of the following year with Company A (College Company) 26th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, serving as adjutant during its period of existence. From August 1864 to June 1865 he was captain of Company D, 210th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

In 1865 he was graduated from Gettysburg College and took the course at the Seminary. He was licensed to preach in 1867 and was pastor of the Lutheran church at Newville for the next three years. He was compelled to give up the active duties of the ministry for several years on account of ill health and in 1872 became pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Easton, where he remained for eight years, resigning to become pastor of the English Church at Cincinnati. From April to June 1884 he was pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, Hagerstown, resigning to become president of Gettysburg College, of which he had been a trustee since 1878.

For twenty years Dr. McKnight was president of the local college and during his administration great strides were made in its advancement. It was during his presidency that Glatfelter Hall, Brua Chapel and South College were erected; a movement was inaugurated to establish a substantial endowment fund and the enrollment of students at the institution was materially increased. He resigned in 1904, though conducting the course in intellectual and moral science for two years afterward and serving in the capacity of president emeritus for the past few years.

Dr. McKnight was prominently identified with the town's progress for years and, at the time of his death, owned one of the most prominent business blocks in Gettysburg, at the corner of Baltimore street and Centre Square. He was a member of Gettysburg Lodge of Masons, of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society, St. Andrew's Society, the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was vice president of the Evangelical Alliance; a director of the Western Maryland Railroad; director and founder of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua; trustee of Wittenberg College; and a member of the State College and University Council of Pennsylvania. He was one of the advisory council of editors of the World's Orators.

Dr. McKnight held the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois; and the

degree of Doctor of Laws from Lafayette College.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Mary K. (Welly) McKnight, whom he married on November 12, 1867 and two children, Mrs. Luther DeYoe, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Luther S. Black, of Easton.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon. Private services will be conducted at his late home at one o'clock. From half past one until half past two the body will lie in state in Brua Chapel and at the latter hour public funeral services will be held in the chapel, conducted by Dr. A. E. Wagner, pastor of the College Church, and Dr. M. Coover and Dr. H. C. Alleman, of the Seminary.

The interment in Evergreen Cemetery will be private.

## PETER SENTZ

Peter Sents, for thirty five years tollgate keeper near Yoost's Store, on the pike between Gettysburg and Littlestown, died on Friday morning at the age of about 80 years. His death was caused by paralysis with which he was stricken some months ago.

He leaves his wife and three children, Samuel Sents, of Hanover; Mrs. John Miller, of Bonneville; Nathan, Luther, Augustus, and Arthur Sents, and Mrs. Wolf, of near Yoost's Store.

The funeral was held this afternoon at one o'clock from his late home with interment in the cemetery at Littlestown. Rev. Mr. Rudisill officiated.

## GEORGE W. PHILLIPS

George W. Phillips, a veteran of the Civil War and a resident of Hampton, died at his home in that place on Thursday night at nine o'clock. He was aged 75 years, 3 months and 6 days. Mr. Phillips served in Company K, 165th Pennsylvania Infantry.

He leaves his wife, two sons and a daughter, Walter Phillips, of Hampton; Mervin and Annie Phillips, of California.

Funeral services from his late home Sunday morning at 9:30, Rev. W. H. Miller, of East Berlin, officiating. Interment at Hampton.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Elmer L. Appler, who died at his home near Two Taverns on Friday afternoon will be held Sunday afternoon, meeting at the house at two o'clock. Services and interment at St. Mark's church, conducted by Rev. Dr. T. J. Barkley, of Gettysburg.

## EDWARD D. ADAMS HERE

Prominent Capitalist of New York Visits Gettysburg.

Among the prominent people who are town visitors to-day are Edward Dean Adams, family and party of friends from New York. They arrived in a special train on the Western Maryland Friday night at 9:30, and after touring the field to-day will leave Sunday morning.

Mr. Adams is a prominent capitalist, financier and railroad organizer with offices at 71 Broadway. He is at present a director of the Western Maryland railway representing the New York Central interests, and was formerly chairman of the board of directors. Their special is composed of two Pullmans and a baggage coach. One of the Pullmans, number 203, is the car which gained much notoriety in Western Maryland circles because of its exorbitant cost. It was ordered by former General Manager Myrick and was never accepted by the company. This is its first trip on the road.

## GUESTS AT DANCE

College Fraternity Boys Entertained at a Dance on Friday Evening.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity entertained these guests at a dance in Glatfelter Hall on Friday evening. Miss Rita Bowers, of York; Miss Fern Lakin, of Hagerstown; Miss Aurelia Hornberger, of Littlestown; Miss Amy Swope, Miss Lillian Crawford, Miss Margaret Kendlehart, Miss Zita Ramer, Miss Virginia Tudor, Miss Eileen Power, Miss Lillian Ring, Miss Janet Robertson, Miss Margaret Gilliland, Miss Jeanne Sieber, Miss Evangeline Sieber, Miss Viola Miller, and Miss Marguerite Weaver. The patronesses were Mrs. Granville, Mrs. Swope, Mrs. McClean, Mrs. Hersh, Mrs. Nixon and Mrs. Lakin. The favors were unusually pretty fans. Mrs. Miller catered.

FOR SALE: new runabout. J. S. Ziegler, Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

## COMMENCEMENT A SCENE OF BEAUTY

Walter's Theatre Stage a Rare Scene for Annual Exercises of the Gettysburg High School. Twenty Get Diplomas.

On a stage converted into a veritable fairland and before an audience which filled Walter's Theatre to capacity, the twenty members of the Senior class of the Gettysburg High School on Friday evening held their graduating exercises.

It is doubtful if any former commencement—and there have been twenty six of them—was ever held in a prettier setting. A lattice work, decorated with large vari-colored lights and Japanese lanterns flanked the stage and terminated in the rear with a raised platform. Artificial autumn leaves and a profusion of potted plants added to the beauty of the scene while a lighted fountain played on the center of the stage.

The chairs for the graduates were draped in the class colors, orange and blue, while scores of little pennants hung from the top of the stage. The class pin and motto were in evidence and the scene was remarkably beautiful. The audience responded with a mighty burst of applause when the lights were flashed on the scene and the twenty graduates marched to their places.

Again there was most hearty applause when Prof. W. A. Burgoon, the supervising principal who has not been in robust health for some time, appeared on the stage and the exercises throughout were of such merit that the hundreds of friends of the graduates frequently showed their pleasure.

The music of the evening was given by an orchestra and the Misses Rudisill who sang several times. The address to the graduates was made by Rev. J. B. Baker and the diplomas were presented by County Superintendent Roth who also presided at the evening's exercises in behalf of Prof. Burgoon.

As in other years the presentation of gifts was one of the best features of the evening. At its conclusion the stage contained all manner of articles, including a backyard fence with its traditional cat, suffragette transparencies, a stocked kitchen cabinet and a dangerous looking goat. The presentations were in charge of Nellie Ramer and were very happily given. Lillian Kissinger and Lorna Weaver very cleverly foretold the futures of the various members of the class. Others taking part were Miss Margaret Williams as salutatorian, Miss Helen Musselman who read her D. A. R. prize essay and gave the valedictory, George Sachs, Emily McDonnell, Alma Kittinger and William Troxell all of whom had orations.

The class gift to the High School, a beautiful copy of the late Edwin A. Abbey's "Castle of the Grail", was presented by William Troxell, president of the class. It is the fourth of the series, of which the class of 1910 gave the first.

Mrs. Walter H. O'Neal presented the Daughters of the American Revolution prizes and certificates, the first prize of \$5 going to Helen Musselman, the second of \$2.50 to Emily McDonnell, while Grace Furney and Margaret Williams received first and second honorable mention. The faculty prize of \$5 for four years of diligent study and excellent school work was awarded to Margaret Williams. Luther Musselman presented the Alumni prizes, the \$5 for first honor being awarded to Helen Musselman and the second honor prize of \$3 to Margaret Williams.

Special honorable mention was given William Troxell and Russell Stauffer for good attendance, the former not having missed a day in four years while the latter was present every day in the past five years.

The spelling prize of \$3 was given to Miss Edith Sheely, a member of the Freshman class. She had the remarkable average of 99.9 for the entire year.

The graduates on the honor roll ranked as follows: Helen Musselman, Margaret Williams, Alma Kittinger, William Troxell, George Sachs, and Nellie Ramer.

The class roll included, William Jeremiah Blair, Ethel Epley Culp, Eva Clare Deardorff, Elizabeth Lillian Kissinger, Alma M. Kittinger, Paul Raymond Lentz, Emily Witherow McDonnell, Carl Spangler Menchey, Sara Estelle Mumper, Helen Nuney. (Continued on Third Page)



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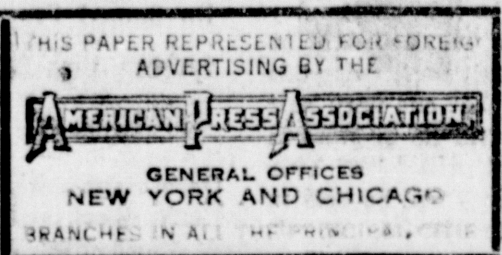
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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE  
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

## TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

## Select Your Harness Where You Have the Largest Choice.

About 75 sets of buggy harness is the usual stock, we carry, in addition, of course, to other kinds.

YOUNG MEN; at no time has there been a better choice than the one we now show. We can sell you a "bang-up," stylish, good wearing set of single harness in either Nickel, Rubber or Brass mounting, as low as

**\$10.00**

We don't offer cheaper grades because we can't recommend them.

COME, LOOK THEM OVER.

**Adams County Hardware Company**

## IMPORTED BELGIAN STALLION JEAN DU STRAU

Belgian No. 42790 American No. 3605

### DESCRIPTION

JEAN DU STRAU is a beautiful mahogany bay, with black points, 8 years old. He has fine style and action, kind disposition, is fearless of automobiles and steam. All these qualities combined make him the horse to breed from to get colts that will bring the highest price with very little handling.

### Terms

\$15.00, to insure, payable when mare is known to be in foal. All accidents and escape at owners' risk. Breeders selling mares, before they are known to be in foal, will be held responsible for insurance.



Will make the season, beginning April 1st and ending July 1st 1914, at E. C. McDannel's, Arendtsville, Wednesday and Thursday. At owners' stable all other days.

**JOSEPH B. TWINING,**

United Phone Route 12 Gettysburg, Pa.  
License No. 695; Class, Belgian.

## Strawberry Festival

St. John's Reformed Church, of  
McKnightstown

Will Hold a FESTIVAL on the Lawn on

**Saturday, JUNE 13, 1914**

EVERYBODY INVITED

## FOR SALE

A good supply during fruit season of cherry baskets, peach baskets, bushel hampers, quart berry boxes and crates for your fruit. Also apple barrels.

Soliciting your patronage.

**U. S. Kleinfelter**

Biglerville, Pa.

## 934 PERISH AS LINER SINKS IN COLLISION

**Goes Down in 14  
Minutes.**

**1437 SOULS ABOARD**

**Empress of Ireland Keels Over  
When Rammied by Collier.**

**LIFEBOATS WERE USELESS**

Only 433 Are Known to Have Been Saved, Only a Few Being Passengers—Many Salvation Army Delegates Are Lost—Twenty-one Die After Being Picked Up.

Rimouski, Quebec, May 30.—Carrying to death 934 of her passengers and crew, the steamship Empress of Ireland was sunk in the St. Lawrence river twenty miles off here by the Swedish collier Storstad, in collision in a dense fog.

There are only 433 known survivors of the tragedy, which, it is feared, rivals in the toll of death that attending the sinking of the huge ocean greyhound, the Titanic.

Not more than 159 of the 787 passengers of the Empress of Ireland were saved. Most of the first class passengers perished, those rescued being mainly either steerage passengers or members of the crew. Twenty-one of those rescued died after they had been taken from the water. The 393 survivors were taken to Rimouski by the government vessels Lady Evelyn and Eureka, whose wireless operators heard the last despairing "S. O. S." signal from the ill-fated vessel's operator and dashed to the rescue from Father Point, where they were lying at the time.

When the rescuing steamships arrived at the scene of the collision they found a spectacle somewhat similar to that which greeted the vessels that hastened to the aid of the Titanic's survivors.

The Empress of Ireland had sunk within fourteen minutes after being rammed and only the tops of her funnels and her masts were to be seen above the surface of the St. Lawrence river.

### Survivors Are Dazed.

In the lifeboats were huddled the survivors, dazed and moaning, some of them dying of injuries. Few could give anything but incoherent, almost hysterical, accounts of what had happened.

Crushed by the collision, injured in their efforts to leap into the lifeboats, or suffering from immersion in the icy water and exposure in the lifeboats in which they escaped, the survivors presented a pitiable condition. Some had arms or legs broken and nearly all were clad only in their night clothes.

The bodies of twenty-one persons, who died after they were taken from the water, were sent ashore and were placed side by side on the wharf, with their faces covered.

Hundreds of residents of the town hurried to the quay, and under the direction of the mayor gave aid to the exhausted and suffering survivors. Every physician in Rimouski hurried to the water front. Many of those injured were taken to the homes of the townspeople and provided with food and clothing.

### Rammied In Dense Fog.

Carrying seventy-seven first cabin passengers, 296 in the second and 504 in the steerage, the Empress of Ireland left Quebec at half-past four o'clock on Thursday for Liverpool, and at a quarter before two o'clock in the morning ran into a dense fog twenty miles off Father Point, 175 miles down the St. Lawrence from Quebec.

Lieutenant H. G. Kendall, of the Royal Naval Reserve, commander of the Empress of Ireland, reports that the steamer had stopped when the Storstad, a Swedish collier, bound for Quebec, struck her amidships on the port side.

The Storstad literally tore her way almost to the Empress of Ireland's propellers, leaving a rent through which the water poured in such a deluge that she sank before many of the passengers were aware of what had happened.

The stricken vessel sank as if lead. An explosion, apparently originating in her engine room, hastened her end, and those persons who were able to make their way from their cabins found themselves on a perilous slanting deck. Many leaped and were drowned. Others were fortunate enough to grasp driftwood or were picked up by lifeboats.

The rescued, fighting their way to the lifeboats from the careening deck, clinging desperately to the rails or leaping overboard, broke their arms or legs or otherwise injured themselves so badly that twenty-one died after being picked up.

Brief wireless calls for help sent out

by the Marconi operator of the Empress of Ireland were heard by the pilot boat Eureka at Rimouski, ten miles from the scene, and the Eureka, followed by the Lady Evelyn, a mail tender, put on forced steam and made all speed for the spot.

It was these two boats that found afloat the few lifeboats that were launched from the stricken ship and picked up the survivors they contained. Three hundred and thirty-nine were saved by the Lady Evelyn and thirty-nine by the Eureka. Among the saved was the commander, Lieutenant H. G. Kendall, of the Empress of Ireland.

Among those in the first cabin were Sir Henry Seton-Kerr, a noted English lawyer and big game hunter, and Laurence Irving, son of the late Sir Henry Irving, and his wife, Mabel Hackney.

### Many In Night Clothes.

So quick did the Empress of Ireland sink that those passengers fortunate enough to get into the lifeboats found themselves garbed only in their night clothes. No baggage was saved.

The women suffered the most. Only a few were saved, and indications are that they lacked the strength to combat conditions which confronted them. There was not time, as there was on the Titanic, for calm deliberation and rigid observance of the unwritten rule of the sea, "women first."

When the rescue ships reached the scene they found nine lifeboats from the Empress, all jammed full, and many of the occupants wounded. Wreckage covered the river everywhere. The Storstad, her bow badly crumpled, was still on the scene picking up the living wherever she could. In one of the lifeboats crouched Captain Kendall, dazed and greatly shaken. He had leaped from the deck and had been picked up by members of his crew.

### Few Passengers Saved.

The captain was too overcome to give at first any extended account of the disaster. He had sent a wireless to his line after the vessel was struck, saying: "Vessel gone."

One woman, who was garbed only in a vest, jumped overboard and swam to the Lady Evelyn. She was so exhausted, however, that she died a few minutes after she was taken from the water. Her identity has not been established.

When the liner steamed away she carried 165 members of the Salvation Army from the United States and Canada, bound for the world's convention in London. To the accompaniment of the army band they were singing "God be with you till we meet again." J. W. Longley, a rancher at Canford, B. C., calmly sat on the deck rail and went down with the sinking ship. He held his breath, came up, grabbed the side of a lifeboat, held to it and was rescued by the Eureka.

## MINE CAGE UPSETS; HURLS 6 TO DEATH

**5 Fall 700 Feet Down Shaft.  
One Killed in Jump.**

Tamaqua, Pa., May 30.—A cage in which miners were being hoisted to the surface at the Maryd colliery, five miles west of here, dashed past the surface landing to the shelve wheel, forty feet above the ground, turned turtle and hurled five of the men 700 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

The men were crushed into shapeless masses. Henry Welker was left dead on the surface and two others were injured.

Welker jumped from the cage while it was in the air, landed on a beam twenty feet below and his skull was crushed.

John Yedisko held on to a projection and escaped with severe bruises, while another foreigner's leg was broken.

With the cage out of commission the removal of the bodies was a difficult task, as it was necessary to carry them a half-mile through airways and muleways to the surface.

The dead are: Joseph Selinsky, Tuscarora; Martin Visculas, Middleport; Mike Smith, Maryd; William Petrosky, Middleport; Thomas Novaka, of Maryd; Henry Welker, Tuscarora.

The officials are unable to give the exact cause of the accident, not knowing whether the engineer was at fault or whether the accident was the result of a mechanical defect.

### Fall of Zacatecas Near.

Durango, Mex., May 30.—The capture of Zacatecas by the Constitutionists is a question of only a few hours according to an announcement from the Carranza headquarters. The city is garrisoned by 3000 troops under General Medina Barron. Federal deserters have brought news that the garrison is demoralized.

### Jail For Japanese Admiral.

Tokyo, May 30.—In the Japanese naval bribery scandal, Vice Admiral Matsumoto was sentenced to one year in prison. Captain Sawasaki received a like sentence. Commander Suzuki was discharged.

### Graciousness Must Be There.

Ungraciousness in rendering a kindness, like a hoarse voice, mars the music of the song.—Feltman.

## JUDGE GEORGE GRAY.

Wilmington Jurist Resigns From  
U. S. Circuit Court.



## JUDGE GEORGE GRAY QUITS U. S. BENCH

**Jurist Resigns From Circuit  
Court of Appeals.**

Philadelphia, May 30.—Judge George Gray, of Wilmington, sent to Washington his resignation from the bench of the United States circuit court of appeals in the third circuit.

Judge Gray's resignation will take effect on June 1, and it is understood that he then will resume his law practice.

Rumors already have been heard as to his probable successor. One of those whose name has been heard is Judge Edward G. Bradford, of the United States district court. Another who has been mentioned is Judge Victor B. Woolley, of the Delaware state supreme court.

Judge Gray said that he had been considering his resignation for several months. "I have taken this step," he said, "not because of any particular compelling circumstances, but because I have been on the bench a long term of years. I am feeling well, and am in pretty good physical condition."

He laughingly denied that there had been any political or other influence which had any effect upon his decision.

## TRAIN KILLS TWO MEN

**Motor Truck Struck and Occupants  
Meet Instant Death.**

Camden, N. J., May 30.—Two men, a cow on a motor truck were ground to pieces under the wheels of a train of the West Jersey & Seashore railroad at Freeman, a station on the Medford branch, about a mile and a half below Haddonfield, N. J.

The dead men are Albert H. Conover and Stanislaus Wartolawitz, both of Camden. They were on their way to Berlin, N. J., conveying a sick cow belonging to Conover, in the truck, which was owned by Wartolawitz.

Wartolawitz was driving the truck and they were going down a hill toward the railroad track when the train approached. It is not known whether they did not hear the warning whistle of the locomotive or whether Wartolawitz lost control of the truck. At all events it continued on its course directly onto the track and the train struck it with tremendous impact.

There was not a piece of the truck left big enough to tell whether its mechanism had been out of order or not. It was reduced to splinters. The bodies of the two men and cow were literally ground to pieces and distributed along the tracks for many feet.

### Would Exile Consumptives.

Paris, May 30.—That consumptives should be "confined in health compounds and forbidden to lead a city life, is advocated by Dr. Guelpa, a leading Paris physician, in the current number of La Revue.

### Motorcycle Injuries Fatal.

Pottsville, Pa., May 30.—John Batdorf, of Pine Grove, died as the result of injuries received from being thrown out of a wagon when his horse was scared by a motorcycle.

## WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	65 Clear.
Atlantic City....	58 Cloudy.
Boston.....	58 Clear.
Buffalo.....	76 P. Cloudy.
Chicago.....	72 Cloudy.
New Orleans....	78 P. Cloudy.
New York.....	54 Clear.
Philadelphia....	74 Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	72 Cloudy.
Washington.....	72 Clear.

### The Weather.

Cloudy today; fair tomorrow; southwest winds.

### Regularly.

Miss Paul—"Did they allow her to bury her past?" Miss Pry—"Not until they held an inquest."—Judge.

## BASE BALL SCORES

Following Is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—Athletics, 6; New York, 2 (1st game). Batteries—Wyckoff, Bush, Lapp, Schang; Keating, Cole, Gossett, Nunamaker. Athletics, 3; New York, 0 (2nd game). Batteries—Bender, Schang; Schultz, Gossett.  
At Boston—Washington, 1; Boston, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Johnson, Williams; Johnson, Coombs, Cady, Thomas.  
Boston, 6; Washington, 5 (2nd game). Batteries—Leonard, Carrigan; Boehling, Hales not scheduled.  
Other clubs not scheduled.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Athletics 20 12 625 Boston.. 16 18 471	
Washington 22 14 611 N. York.. 15 18 455	
Detroit.. 22 15 595 Chicago.. 16 21 432	
St. Louis.. 16 18 471 Cleveland 12 23 345	

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1. Batteries—Jacobs, Burns; James, Whaling.  
At Brooklyn—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries—Marquard, Meyers; Pfeiffer, Miller.  
At Pittsburgh—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 2. Batteries—Douglas, Gonzales, Clark; McQuillan, Conzelmann, Gibson, Coleman.  
Chicago-St. Louis not scheduled.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Pittsburgh 21 11 635 St. Louis 18 21 492	
N. York.. 19 11 633 Philada.. 14 17 435	
Cincinnati 22 15 595 Chicago.. 16 21 432	
Brooklyn 14 16 467 Boston.. 9 21 346	

### FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 0. Batteries—Crandall, Simon; Adams, Harris, Easterly, Brown.  
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Moore, Blair; Marion, Owens.  
At Baltimore—Pittsburgh, 7; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Dickson, Berry; Quinn, Acklitsch.  
At Chicago—Indianapolis; rain.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Baltimore 22 9 710 Pittsburgh 11 18 468	
Buffalo.. 15 15 590 Indianapolis 14 16 467	
St. Louis.. 17 18 486 Brooklyn 13 15 452	
Chicago.. 16 18 455 Kan. City 16 19 457	

### TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 10; Trenton, 4. Batteries—Swallow, Shalbenberger; Goltz, Smith.  
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 5; York, 1. Batteries—Chabek, Miller; Keltz, Ledgate.  
At Reading—Allentown, 2; Reading, 1. Batteries—Scott, Monroe; Ramsey, Boezle.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC.	W. L. PC.
Harrisburg 13 7 650 Wilmington 9 9 560	
Allentown 12 8 600 Trenton.. 8 12 490	
Reading.. 12 8 600 York.... 4 14 22	

## DOOM BECKER TO DIE IN WEEK OF JULY 6

**Appeal Will Act as Stay and  
Delay Execution.**

New York, May 30.—Ex-Lieutenant Charles Becker was sentenced to death by Justice Seabury, in the criminal branch of the supreme court for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, who was shot to death on July 16, 1912.

The execution was set by the court to take place in the week beginning July 6.

The appeal in Becker's case will act as a stay of execution, however, and it is expected that the court of appeal will not hand down a decision for several months. While awaiting the decision Becker will be confined for the second time in the death house at Sing Sing prison.

Becker took the death sentence calmly. Before Justice Seabury imposed the death penalty, Attorney Martin T. Manton, counsel for Becker, made the customary motions for the discharge of the convicted man. These were overruled.

Before Becker was taken to court to hear his sentence he bade his wife farewell in the sheriff's office in the Tombs. Mrs. Becker was in tears and almost collapsed when her husband was led away.

### 35 Federal Officers Executed.

Nogales, Ariz., May 30.—Thirty-five Federal officers captured by the Constitutionists at the city of Tepic were put to death on May 24, according to a message received here from General Alvaro Obregon, the Constitutionalist commander. General Obregon's message says that Rear Admiral Howard, the American naval commander on the Pacific coast, telegraphed to the German consul at Tepic to intercede for the lives of the Federal "for the sake of humanity."

## GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR dull; winter wheat, \$3.85@4.10; city mills fancy, \$5.25@5.50.  
RYE FLOUR steady, at \$3.40@3.50 per barrel.  
WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, \$1.01@1.01 1/2; No. 3 red, 98c.  
CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, 81 1/2@82c.  
OATS steady; No. 2 white, 47@47 1/2; lower grades, 45 1/2@46c.  
POTATOES steady; per bushel, 8@8 1/2c.  
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 17 1/2@18c; old roosters, 12c. Dressed firm choice fowls, 18 1/2@19c; old roosters, 14c. BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 28c. EGGS steady; selected, 24@26c; nearby, 23c; western, 23c.

Live Stock Prices.  
CHICAGO—HOGS weak; bulk of sales, \$8.10@8.20; light, \$7.90@8.15; mixed, \$7.95@8.15; heavy, \$7.70@7.85; rough, \$7.70@7.85; pigs, \$7.25@7.50.  
CATTLE slow; calves weak; heaves, \$7.40@30; steers, \$7.80@8.15; stockers and feeders, \$6.35@6.55; cows and heifers, \$3.70@3.75; calves, \$7.00@9.50.  
SHEEP steady; sheep, \$5.25@6.15; yearlings, \$6.10@7; lambs, \$6.10@8.20; springs, \$7@9.75.

### At the Top and Bottom.

Of all the people in Europe the French have the fewest children and the Irish the most.

## PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCleary, of Steelton, are spending several days with Mr. McCleary's mother.

Miss Grace Berger, of Baltimore, is visiting friends in town.

Homer N. Young Esq., and family, of Pittsburgh, are spending some time at the home of the Misses Horner on Chambersburg street.

Theodore McAllister returned home Friday evening from Chicago where he was a delegate to the sessions of the Presbyterian Assembly.

Harry Little and family, of York, and Mrs. Howard Little, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Little, on Chambersburg street.

R. P. Funkhouser, P. W. Stallsmith and J. A. Holtzworth returned Friday from a motor trip through Virginia.

Miss Virginia Miller has returned from the Beechwood School, at Jenkintown, to spend some time at her home here.

Miss Margaret McAllister has returned to her home on East High street from Barium Springs, Virginia, where she had been engaged in teaching school.

Miss Viola Tawney has returned to her home on Steinwehr avenue from Harrisburg where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Queenie Mattingly, of Richmond, Virginia, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Penrose Myers, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Hausknecht, of Harrisburg, are spending several days at the home of Hon. W. A. Martin on Lincoln avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Culp, of York, are visiting relatives in town for several days.

Mrs. Emma Homan has returned from Pittsburgh where she was spending some time with Mrs. George Young.

Mrs. E. M. Bender, daughter, of Little, accompanied by Evelyn Toth, have gone to New York City to attend the commencement exercises at Columbia University. Dr. Maurice Bender will be graduated with this year's class from the medical school.

Ross K. Gilbert, editor of the Chambersburg Public Opinion, is spending several days with friends in town.

Miss Ellen J. Oyler, of Broomall, is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Ida Hoffman, on Carlisle street.

Rev. C. W. Baker and family, of New Oxford, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wolf, of Abbotstown, are guests at the home of Mrs. T. J. Stable on Baltimore street.

## KENDLEHART—TROXELL

**Former Gettysburg Boy Marries Miss  
Troxell of This Place.**

J. Bailey Kendlehart, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kendlehart, formerly of Gettysburg, and Miss Mary Troxell, of York street, were married in Harrisburg on Friday. Their honeymoon is being spent at Atlantic City. Mr. Kendlehart is at present engaged at surveying near Franklin, Pennsylvania.

## GOOD EXERCISES

**Colored School Gives Program, Dr.  
Lefwich Speaks.**

The pupils of Miss Mary Braxton's colored school gave a very creditable Memorial Day program on Friday afternoon. The main address was made by Dr. Lefwich, pastor of the Asbury church. Dr. Biggs presided. The exercises were very well attended and much enjoyed.

## PAINFULLY BRUISED

**Stepped into Open Cellarway and Fell  
down Steps.**

Joseph Hendricks, who is employed at the Lincoln Way Hotel, stepped into an open cellarway at the hotel Friday evening and fell down the steps. He was very painfully bruised but sustained no other injuries.





# MEMORIAL DAY IS CELEBRATED

(Continued from First Page)

heart of motherhood, widowhood and childhood, was pierced by one illuminating ray, the thought that the sacrifice was for humanity.

Nations can survive the clash of arms, where achievement leaves such a legacy of patriotic inspiration, but no nation can long survive such scenes as at Ludlow, where inordinate greed and desire for unlimited power subordinates everything to its purpose and the struggle leaves, not a legacy of patriotic inspiration, but rather one of malignant hate and undying resentment.

The spectacle of the great strike at Homestead a few years ago is a picture every American would gladly blot from the pages of our country's history; but the wreck and havoc then wrought by the hand of lawless force-deplorable as it was—is dwarfed almost beyond the reach of vision when compared with the wreckage of American independence of thought since wrought through intellectual environment, by the use of the millions which a deluded public paid as a tribute to false sentiment of industrial supremacy, and the millions added through the questionable process of the capitalization of a commercial greed, which could in the main only, in the end, be realized upon by the destruction of competition and establishment of monopoly.

**Internal Dangers**  
No nation ever fell before external forces until first weakened by internal forces.

It may appeal to our pride to be told that the products of our industrial activity are to be found everywhere, indicating the early coming of a world-wide industrial supremacy, but such pride must not blind us to the deplorable condition prevailing at the great centers of industry and must not blind us to the fact of the awful toll of life, misery and human decadence such supremacy exacts. We cannot still the voice of protest nor conceal the wreckage of humanity in the reflection only of a world-wide industrial supremacy. The first and all-important industrial triumph, which we should achieve is, the triumph of industrial justice at home, and in contemplating the reflected glory born of our republican institutions, we must not allow the sense of our mission to the world to blind us to our duty to America.

We must, therefore, realize that where there is a wrong, where there is an injustice, there is a human, not an abstract responsibility for such wrong or injustice. So we cannot emphasize too strongly in this struggle the necessity for looking back and behind every wrong, to discover the human force that is responsible for that wrong. We must, of course, have due regard for law and ever seek to cure its miscarriage through orderly methods, still we must recognize that the principle of justice is the only abstraction to reverence, and for every wrong committed and every unjust burden imposed, we must trace it to the human agency that is responsible for it.

## The Real Democracy

In this new struggle, to meet error, we must uncover error. We must no longer be dazzled by the glamour of wealth; we must recognize that in this struggle it is man for man; we must recognize that no man is good enough to be permitted to constitute himself the guardian of public welfare; we must recognize that man was no more created to serve as a sacrifice to inordinate greed and unrestrained commercialism than he was created to serve as a sacrifice to royal pomp and ambition; we must recognize that buttressed wrong is today as powerless as granite parapet was in the past against the resistless purpose of a free people. For selfish greed we must substitute patriotism and then we will discover that man, in the concrete, is just as capable of establishing and maintaining industrial justice as he was in establishing and maintaining political justice, in other words, the establishment of real democracy.

The betrayal and perversion of democracy is not the test of democracy. There is a vast difference between democracy and hypocrisy, though the latter may seek to masquerade as democracy. Democracy means government by the people. Real democracy either contains within itself, the elements of the solution of this problem, or those who have laid down their lives in the effort to reach democracy, have sacrificed in vain.

Gettysburg, as related to those who burned its name into the page of history, will live forever. The achievement of those who, in their victory here, made Gettysburg the turning point in a struggle which involved a nation's life, will remain immortal. That immortality you and your comrades, living and dead, secured. It is yours, sacredly yours, and no betrayal of this legacy which we have inherited, can ever rob you of that crown of heroic valor, of unselfish

patriotism, the lustre of which will brighten as time goes on. No betrayal of the legacy which we have inherited can rob you of the immortality of your achievements.

On the other hand, whether Gettysburg becomes immortal, as related to one of the greatest transitions in the history of the race, will depend upon whether the American Republic is destined only to serve as the medium from which man passed from monarchy to republic and from which mankind will project itself into a deeper and broader fruition of the democracy; or whether this Republic, in itself, shall solve the problems born of the transition from the old to the new, and this depends upon us and those who are to follow.

**The Nation's Legacy**  
God grant that the American people, in preserving this legacy, may make Gettysburg as immortal in its relation to the story of humanity as those who battled here made it immortal in the annals of heroic achievement. For one, I believe that the mission of our Republic is something more than to merely give to mankind as its reflection a world-wide extension of free government; that its real mission is deeper and broader than that, being the development of that real democracy that means industrial as well as political justice and that our people will find the inspiration to this in recalling the achievements of yourselves and your departed comrades, for nowhere in history is there such inspiration.

In all ages man has gone forth to battle, obedient to one of three conditions. He was inspired by the lust of conquest, or he went obedient to the conscript law, or the instinct of self-defense steered his heart and strengthened his arm, while he waged the warfare of defense. But in '61 there was no thought of conquest; you scarcely knew what the conscript laws meant and no instinct of self-defense born of imperilled fireside, prompted you; but, lifted to a plane where manhood had never stood before, you went forth to battle and to die, that the spirit of free institutions might be preserved. As with the manhood of '61, so with the womanhood of '61.

In all ages, woman has cheered man when he has gone forth to battle. Sometimes she has shared in the lust of conquest; again she has yielded, with man, obedience to the conscription and, again she has shared with him in the instinct of defense, but the womanhood of '61 was lifted to a plane where womanhood had never stood before. There was no thought of conquest, scarce a knowledge of conscript law, and no imperilled fireside, but the womanhood of '61 stood where she bade manhood go forth to battle and die for the spirit of free institutions. We must not forget that it is not man alone who sacrifices in war, for it detracts nothing from the meed of praise due you to say that you had the inspiration born of the comradeship of brave men, but the womanhood of '61 knew nothing of this. No waving banners, no martial music, no comradeship of brave men in camp and on battle line, but alone she kept her vigils and bore her burden as only woman can.

Surely, inspired by the memory of the heroism and patriotism of that day; inspired by the mute eloquence of the graves of our heroic dead, the American people cannot be recreant to that trust which your sacrifice committed to their care.

## LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown—J. L. Moudy bought two more building lots from A. Smucker on Charles street from the east end of Mrs. D. E. Keefe's tract of land.

Rev. C. P. Bastian, a former pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, will lecture at St. James Church on Thursday evening, June 4th, at 8 o'clock, and at Grace Church Friday evening, June 5, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited.

Mrs. Robert Long, of Emmitsburg, is visiting among relatives and friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Klingel and daughter, Helen, of Hanover, visited relatives in this place on Monday.

Merl Blocher is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Blocher. St. John's Lutheran church, at the edge of town, is being wired, this week, for electric lights.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Crouse, of Heilwood, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer O. Crouse. Mr. and Mrs. William Eckenrode, of Uniontown, Md., visited the family of the latter's sister, Mrs. William N. Formwalt, on Tuesday of this week.

**KILLED RATTLER**  
First Snake of the Season Killed Near Fountain Dale.

Jacob Tressler, aged 83 who lives up Fountain Dale way, killed the first rattler of the season. The snake had eight rattles and a button. Mr. Tressler is a great believer in the efficacy of rattle snake fat as a cure for deafness and rheumatism.

June 2—Base Ball. Franklin and Marshall. Nixon Field.

# COMMENCEMENT A SCENE OF BEAUTY

(Continued from First Page)

emaker Musselman, Nellie Evaline Ramey, George Amos Sachs, John Daniel Settle, John Edman Stahle, Russell Deardorff Stauffer, Charles William Troxell, Lorna Jeanette Weaver, Charles McCreary Wible, Rosanne Janie Wible, Margaret Elizabeth Williams.

Before the close of the program special mention was made of Allan B. Plank, the recently appointed member of the School Board, who devised and executed the beautiful stage setting.

An account of any High School event which failed to recognize Miss Helen Cope's part in its preparation would be incomplete and Friday evening's program was a great testimonial to the care with which she trained the entire class as well as to the general efficiency of the High School faculty.

## CHURCH NOTICES

**ST. JAMES LUTHERAN**  
Sunday School 9:15. Preaching 10:30, subject "Life's Varied Memorials". Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Special service 7:30. Sermon to young men. Special music.

**COLLEGE LUTHERAN**  
A. E. Wagner D. D. pastor. 9:45 a. m., Bible School, Edgar A. Crouse, superintendent. 10:45 a. m., morning worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme: "The Holy Spirit". 6:00 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting. Irving Mayers leader. Special program. Miss Lillie Dougherty will speak and Miss Lillian Ring will sing a solo. At 7:30 p. m., evening worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme: "Mutual Misunderstanding."

**METHODIST**  
Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 9:30. Epworth League 6:45.

**GETTYSBURG U. B.**  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor meeting, 1:30 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor meeting, 6:30 p. m.; evening worship and sermon by the pastor, subject: "A Nation's Tribute to its Heroic Dead." J. Chas. Gardner, pastor.

**CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN**  
Stratton Street Church: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by Rev. J. A. Hollinger, of Washington. Munnasburg: preaching at 10 o'clock by Rev. D. B. Wineman. Friends' Grove: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 by Rev. E. K. Leatherman.

**REFORMED**  
Sunday School, 9:15 a. m., church service 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Abiding Presence". The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip will meet at 6:30 p. m. Church service, 7:30 p. m.

**PRESBYTERIAN**  
Rev. F. E. Taylor will preach at 10:30 on "A Worker with God" and at 7:30 on "Three Great Lights". Sunday School, 9:15; Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

**ORTTANNA M. E.**  
Rev. George Murray Klepper, D. D., of Carlisle, will preach on Orttanna charge next Sunday as follows: Orttanna, 10:00 a. m.; Fairfield, 2:30 p. m.; Fountaindale, 7:30 p. m.

**SALEM U. B.**  
Sunday School 9:00 a. m. Morning worship and sermon by the pastor, 10:00 a. m., subject: "Patriotism" in keeping with Memorial Day. The entire community should be present. J. Chas. Gardner, pastor.

**FAIRFIELD REFORMED**  
Rev. D. W. Woods will preach Sunday evening at 7:30.

**BIGLERVILLE LUTHERAN**  
Sunday School at 9 a. m.; preaching by Rev. A. Stewart Hartman 10 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 7 p. m.; monthly missionary meeting at 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. Hartman will also speak at this meeting.

**CHRIST'S LUTHERAN, ASPERS**  
Rev. A. Stewart Hartman will preach Saturday evening at 8 p. m.

**BENDER'S LUTHERAN**  
Preaching by Rev. A. S. Hartman at 2:30 p. m. Sunday.

**BENDER'S REFORMED**  
Sunday School at 9 o'clock and church service at 10.

**ARENDTSTOWN REFORMED**  
Sunday School at 1 p. m. Worship at 2 and missionary meeting at 7:30 in the evening.

**HUNTERSTOWN PRESBYTERIAN**  
Preaching Sunday at 10:30.

**YORK SPRINGS PRESBYTERIAN**  
Preaching Sunday afternoon.

**BIGLERVILLE U. B.**  
Center Mills U. B.: Sunday School, 9 a. m.; preaching service 10 a. m.; baptismal service at the usual place at the bridge; Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Calvary: woods meeting continues at Sheely's Grove with services Sunday afternoon and evening. Special service in the morning. Biglerville U. B.: Sunday School, 9 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor 2:30; Senior Christian Endeavor 7:00; preaching service 8 p. m.

**A. M. E. ZION**  
The usual Sunday services.

June 2—Home Talent Concert. St. James Chapel.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SOUFFLES YOU WILL LIKE.

**DINNER MENU.**  
Veal Souffle, Horseshoe Sauce, Baked Potatoes, Stewed Corn, Lettuce, Raspberry Cream, Coffee.

**FRUIT** souffles are quite popular, but that they may be prepared of more substantial and nourishing viands is not so well known. Some suggestions for these are the following:

**Served in Ramekins.**  
**Fish Souffle.**—Make a cream sauce of one large teaspoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour and one cup of milk. Have ready one cup of cold fish in small pieces, beaten yolks of two eggs and salt. After making the sauce add the fish and eggs. Let it cook a minute, cool and fold in the whites beaten stiff. Have ramekins or buttered dish ready, place in hot water in a pan and bake twenty minutes. These will be light and delicious.

**Omelet Souffle.**—Beat the yolks of three eggs until thick and the whites until stiff. Add yolks to whites with one-half teaspoonful of powdered sugar and the juice of half a small lemon. Put together carefully and heap by the spoonful into a buttered dish or into buttered paper cases, with powdered sugar, and bake in a moderate oven about twelve minutes, or until a golden brown. Serve at once.

**Use For Cold Meat.**

**Veal Souffle.**—Chop fine sufficient cold meat to measure one pint. Melt and mix together over the fire one tablespoonful each of butter and flour, add one teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of white pepper and, gradually, one cupful of milk. When smoothly thickened simmer for a moment, add the veal, stir well and set aside for ten minutes. Stir in lightly one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and the stiffly whipped whites of four eggs. Turn into a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes.

**Lamb Souffle.**—Melt one-half tablespoonful of butter, add one-half tablespoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a few drops of onion juice and a few grains of pepper. Then add gradually one cupful of scalded milk and one-fourth cupful of soft, stale bread-crumbs. Remove from the fire and add one cupful of finely chopped cold lamb. Add yolks of two eggs, beaten, and lastly fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven.

*Anna Thompson*



## YOUTHFUL FROCKS FOR VARIOUS SUMMER OCCASIONS.

A plain dark serge costume, trimmed with taffetas and refreshingly collared with crisp white pique is shown in 8368. 8332. It is a frock that will conveniently fit in many times when nothing else is exactly suitable. The blouse shows one of the most approved flaring collars, a yoke and raglan shoulders; the skirt is up to the moment with the three circular ruffles about the hips. This costume may be made up in size 36, with 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for the blouse (8368) and 3 3/4 yards of the same width for the skirt (8332). Other suggestions aside from serge are wool poplin, crepe, gabardine or taffetas.

The young girl's frock is developed in pale pink voile and trimmed with frills of net; it closes surplus fashion, on the side and the skirt is made with three wide tucks at the bottom. For a girl of sixteen, this dress requires 5 1/4 yards of 36-inch material. Mull, net or cotton crepe could also be used with this model very successfully; these stuffs average 36 to 38 inches in width and may be purchased from about 50 cents a yard and up.

Number 8368, sizes 34 to 42.  
Number 8332, sizes 22 to 32.  
Number 8354, sizes 16, 17 and 18.  
Each pattern 15 cents.

To obtain either pattern illustrated fill out this coupon and enclose 15 cents in stamps or coin. Be sure to state number of pattern and size, measuring over the fullest part of the bust. Address Pattern Department, care of this paper.

## Silage For Wethers.

Breeders who have fed silage to lamb ewes have generally had very good results. Trouble has come from feeding silage that was not perfectly sweet. Moldy or frozen silage or silage from very immature corn should not be fed to ewes. It is absolutely necessary to see that each ewe gets the amount intended for her. Two to four pounds per head daily is quite generally considered enough for best results. This is eighty pounds for twenty sheep, and if fed carelessly it is mighty easy for one or more "piggish" ewes to get six or eight pounds daily, and disaster may follow, when the silage will get the blame and not the man. It will make good feed for fattening wethers in connection with other roughage and grain rather rich in protein. The same care must be used in feeding the ewes.—National Stockman.

## Indigestion of Horses.

When a horse has indigestion it may be that his teeth are irregular and sharp, says Farm Journal. Have them attended to by a veterinarian. Allow him a box stall in the stable and bed with shavings or sawdust, if he eats his bedding. If he bolts his feed give it from a wide bottomed feed box and also put some cobblestones in the box. Feed whole oats, wheat bran and the best of hay, allowing one pound of each for each 100 pounds of body weight, as a day's ration. Carrots or parsnips would be good for him. Do not let him stand a single day idle in the stable. If the trouble persists mix in the feed twice daily one tablespoonful of a mixture of two parts powdered wood charcoal and one part each of granular hypophosphite of soda, ground gentian root and powdered nux.

## Cow Stable Ventilation.

The cow stable should have plenty of ventilation, but this does not mean that there should be an incessant draft because of poor doors and leaky sides in the barn. A barn that is shrouded up with cracks big enough to throw a cat through is no place to keep a dairy cow.

## Separator Advantages.

There are a number of very good reasons why a farmer should own and operate a cream separator. The other day, while addressing a meeting of the Illinois dairymen, C. E. Lee of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin enumerated the following:

First—There is little or no loss of skim milk, which, of course, has a high feeding value.

Second—There is less danger of introducing such contagious diseases as tuberculosis into the herd if the milk is skimmed at home and only the milk produced upon the farm is fed.

Third—Time is saved by not hauling whole milk to the factory.

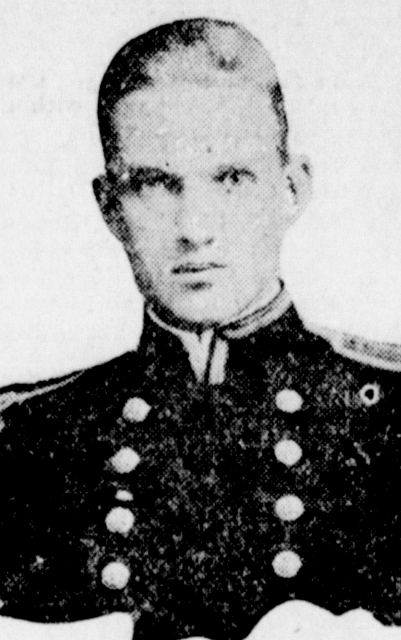
Fourth—Fewer products have to be cared for upon the farm.

Fifth—There is a wider market for cream than for milk.

MY mill will be closed all day May 30. L. E. Myers.—advertisement

## SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Lieutenant J. H. Towers, Naval Aviator.



With Uncle Sam's fleet in Mexican waters is a section of the United States navy aviation corps. The corps went to Mexico on the battleship Mississippi, the aeronautic station ship which has been attached to the naval flying center at Pensacola, Fla., to aid in developing tactics of aerial warfare. The Mississippi has aboard, according to report, eight machines. Most of these are of the uniform short hull Curtiss flying boat type, designed in part by Captain W. L. Chambers, U. S. N., retired, for use over water and land.

These flying boats run over the surface of the water like motorboats or at high speed rise and fly at any desired height. In the hands of Lieutenant John H. Towers, chief pilot of the corps, one of them was flown nearly 400 miles without a stop in little more than six hours' time. At Vera Cruz the aeroplanes will be of great service to the United States forces. They can spy out the land and keep the commanding officer in touch with the operations of the Mexicans.

Wheels that can be raised by a lever when not in use enable the flying boats to descend on the land and to run over the surface before rising. Lieutenant Commander Henry C. Mustin, commander of the Mississippi, is also an experienced aviator. The ship is equipped with a new catapult device for landing aeroplanes from her deck.

Lieutenant J. H. Towers is the officer in command of the naval aviation school, which in summer has been quartered at Annapolis and in winter at Pensacola or Guantanamo, Cuba. He has a brilliant record, having attained the greatest height ever made by a hydroaeroplane and won the honors of the longest endurance test. He is a native of Georgia, twenty-nine years old, and was appointed to the Naval academy in August, 1902. He reached his present rank in the service in 1911.

## Uncle Sam's Bluejackets.

The splendid work of the United States navy at Vera Cruz has been highly complimented by officers of foreign navies who were in that port when the landing was made. The men, both bluejackets and marines, many



Photo by American Press Association.

REAR ADMIRAL F. E. BEATTY.

of them mere boys, behaved with great coolness and bravery. Furthermore, during the nine days' occupation of Vera Cruz not one of the 6,000 marines or sailors was reported for intoxication, according to a personal letter sent to Secretary of the Navy Daniels by Rear Admiral Fletcher.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, who commands the Third division of the Atlantic fleet, also paid tribute to the admirable behavior of the boys in blue and those in khaki. Admiral Beatty was for three years commandant at the Washington navy yard and superintendent at the gun factory there. He is a native of Wisconsin, but was appointed to the Naval academy from Minnesota.

## Medical Advertising

### RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Well Known to Leading Physicians Who Indorse His Methods.

W. B. SEELEY, the noted rupture specialist of Philadelphia, is sending his personal representative to Hanover to minister to the needs of the ruptured public, thoroughly equipped and prepared to deal with the most difficult cases. Interested parties can consult him free of charge at the Hotel Colonial, Wednesday, June 3d. SEELEY'S SPERMATIC SHIELD TRUSS, as used and approved by the U. S. Government and the Czar of Russia, will retain any case of rupture perfectly, affording immediate relief, closes the opening in a short time on the average case. It produces results without surgery or harmful injections.

No leg straps to irritate and soil. No binding of hips. Clean and durable.

Examination and advice free. Personal reference on request.

Cut out and keep for reference.

Home Office 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



## Training Outweighs Long Service

There is no better proof of this than the every-day scenes of long service, untrained employees at the beck and call of younger men who occupy the big positions because of their training. It's a case of Training vs. Long Service—with the odds in favor of the trained man. Get out of the untrained rut. Mark and mail the attached coupon and let the I. C. S., of Scranton, tell you how you can qualify for a better position. How you can protect yourself against servitude in your old age. How you can become an expert at your chosen line of work.

That the business of the I. C. S. is to raise salaries is shown by the monthly average of letters voluntarily written by students reporting salaries raised and advancement won through I. C. S. help. No necessity for leaving home. No books to buy. Marking the coupon puts you to no expense and places you under no obligation. Mark it NOW.

## International Correspondence Schools

Box 888, SCRANTON, PA.

Please explain, without further obligation, my part, how I can qualify for the position, trade or profession which I have marked X.

Automobile Running	Id-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609
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# The VALANTS OF VIRGINIA

BY MARIE DRUMIE RIVES (MRS. WHEELER)  
ILLUSTRATED BY LAUREN STOUT

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—John Vallant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Vallant corporation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, has failed.

CHAPTER II—He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation.

CHAPTER III—His entire remaining possessions consist of an old motor car, a white bull dog and Damory court, a neglected estate in Virginia.

CHAPTER IV—He learns that this estate came into the family by royal grant and has been in the possession of the Vallants ever since.

CHAPTER V—On the way to Damory court he meets Shirley Dandridge, an au-burn-haired beauty, and decides that he is going to like Virginia immensely.

CHAPTER VI—An old negro tells Shirley's fortune and predicts great trouble for her on account of a man.

CHAPTER VII—Uncle Jefferson, an old negro, takes Vallant to Damory court.

CHAPTER VIII—Shirley's mother, Mrs. Dandridge, and Major Bristow exchange reminiscences during which it is revealed that the mother of Vallant's father, and a man named Sussone, were rivals for the hand of Mrs. Dandridge in her youth. Sussone and Vallant fought a duel on her account in which the former was killed.

CHAPTER IX—Vallant finds Damory court overgrown with weeds and creepers and the buildings in a very much neglected condition. Uncle Jefferson and his wife, Aunt Daphne, are engaged as servants.

CHAPTER X—Vallant explores his ancestral home. He is surprised by a fox hunting party which invades his estate. He recognizes Shirley at the head of the party.

CHAPTER XI—He gives sanctuary to the cornered fox. Gossips discuss the advent of the new owner and recall the tragedy in which the elder Vallant took part.

CHAPTER XII—Vallant decides to rehabilitate Damory court and make the land produce a living for him.

CHAPTER XIII—He meets Shirley, who has been rather fond of the Vallant estate, and reveals his identity to her.

CHAPTER XIV—Vallant saves Shirley from the bite of a snake, which bites him. Knowing the deadliness of the bite, Shirley sucks the poison from the wound and saves his life.

CHAPTER XV—Shirley tells her mother of the incident and the latter is strangely moved at hearing that a Vallant is again living at Damory court.

CHAPTER XVI—Vallant learns some of the history of his family from Doctor Southerland and Major Bristow.

CHAPTER XVII—He meets Shirley for the first time since he left Virginia on account of a duel in which Doctor Southerland and Major Bristow acted as his father's seconds.

CHAPTER XVIII—Vallant and Shirley become good friends. Mrs. Dandridge faints when she first meets Vallant.

CHAPTER XIX—Vallant works wonders in the old place. He discovers that he has a fortune in old walnut trees.

CHAPTER XX—With the advice and assistance of the major and Shirley, Vallant restores the gardens to what they were in his father's time.

CHAPTER XXI—The yearly tournament, a survival of the medieval times, is to be held at Damory court.

CHAPTER XXII—At the last moment, Vallant, who is sick, and enters the list.

CHAPTER XXIII—He wins and chooses Shirley Dandridge as queen of beauty to the dismay of Katherine Fargo, a former sweetheart, who is sitting in Virginia.

CHAPTER XXIV—The tournament ball at Damory court draws the elite of the countryside. Shirley is crowned by Vallant as queen of beauty.

CHAPTER XXV—Vallant tells Shirley of his love and they become engaged.

CHAPTER XXVI—Katherine Fargo is humiliated in the eyes of the guests of Vallant and Shirley the evidence of plighted troth.

CHAPTER XXVII—Katherine Fargo, determined not to give up Vallant without a struggle, points out to Shirley how terrible it would be for the woman who caused the duel to meet Vallant, who looks so much like his father.

CHAPTER XXVIII—Shirley, uncertain, but feeling that her mother was in love with the victim of her father's pistol, breaks the engagement.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Coming of Greef King.

It was Sunday afternoon, and under the hemlocks, Ricky Snyder had gathered her minnows—a dozen children from the nearby houses with the usual sprinkling of little blacks from the kitchens. There were parents, of course, to whom this mingling of color and degree was a matter of conventional prohibition, but since the advent of Ricky, in whose soul lay a Napoleonic instinct of leadership, this was more honored in the breach than in the observance.

"My! Ain't it scrumptious here now!" said Cozy Cabell, hanging yellow lady-slippers over her ears. "I wish we could play here always."

"Mr. Vallant will let us," said Ricky. "I asked him."

"Oh, he will," responded Cozy gloomily, "but he'll probably go and marry somebody who'll be mean about it."

"Everybody doesn't get married," said one of the Byloe twins, with masculine assurance. "Maybe he won't."

"Much a boy knows about it!" retorted Cozy scornfully. "Women have to, and some one of them will make him. (Greenview Female Seminary Simms, if you slap that little nigger again, I'll slap you!)"

Greenie rolled over on the grass and muttered. "Miss Mattie Sue didn't," she said. "Ah heah huh say de yuddah day et wuz er moughy good feelin' ter go ter bid Mistic en git up Mars-tah!"

"Well," said Cozy, tossing her head till the flower earrings danced, "I'm going to get married if the man hasn't got anything but a character and a red mustache. Married women don't have to prove they could have got a husband if they had wanted to."

"Let's play something," proposed Rosebud Meredith, on whom the discussion paled. "Let's play King, King Katiko."

"It's Sunday!"—this from her smaller and more righteous sister. "We're

forbidden to play anything but Bible games, on Sunday, and if Rosebud does, I'll tell."

"Jay-bird tattle-tale!" sang Rosebud derisively. "Don't care if you do!"

"Well," decreed Ricky. "We'll play Sunday school then. It would take a saint to object to that. I'm superin-



He Bent Over, Suddenly Noting the Scent; It Was Cape Jessamine.

tendent and this stump's my desk. All you children sit down under that tree."

They ranged themselves in two rows, the white children, in clean Sabbath pinafores and go-to-meeting knickerbockers, in front and the colored ones, in gingham and cotton-prints, in the rear—the habitual expression of a differing social station.

"Oh!" shrieked Miss Cabell, "and I'll be Mrs. Merryweather Mason and teach the infants' class."

"There isn't any infant class," said Ricky. "How could there be when there aren't any infants? The lesson is over and I've just rung the bell for silence. Children, this is Missionary Sunday, and I'm glad to see so many happy faces here today. Cozy," she said, "you can be the organist."

"I won't," said Cozy sullenly. "If I can't be table-cloth I won't be dish-rag."

"All right, you needn't," retorted Ricky freely. "Sit up, Greenie. People don't lie on their backs in Sunday-school."

Greenie yawned dismally, and righted herself with injured slowness. "Ah diffuses ter 'cep' yo' insult, Ricky Snyder," she said. "Ah'd rathah lose mah 'fion an mah laz'ness. En Ah 'spices yo' spissable dissilation!"

"Let's all rise," continued Ricky, unmoved, "and sing 'Kingdom Coming.'" And she struck up lustily, beating time on the stump with a stick, and the rows of children joined in with unctious, the colored contingent coming out strong on the chorus:

De yerr shall be full ob de wundrful story  
As watahs dat covah de sea!

The clear voices in the quiet air startled the fluttering birds and sent a squirrel to the tip-top of an oak, from which he looked down, flitting his brush. They roused a man, too, who had lain in a sodden sleep under a bush at a little distance. He was ragged and soiled and his heavy brutal face, covered with a dark stubble of some days' growth, had an ugly scar slanting back from cheek to hair. Without getting up, he rolled over to command a better view, and set his eyes, blinking from their slumber, on the children.

"We will now take up the collection," said Ricky. "You can do it, June. Use a flat piece of bark. Remember that what we give today is for the poor heathen in—Alabama."

The bark-slab made its rounds, receiving leaves, acorns, and an occasional pin. Midway, however, there arose a shrill shriek from the bearer and the collection was scattered broadcast. "Rosebud Meredith," said Ricky witheringly, "it would serve you right for putting that toad in the plate if your hand would get all over warts! I'm sure I hope it will."

She rescued the fallen piece of bark and announced: "The collection this afternoon has amounted to a hundred dollars and seven cents. And now, children, we will skip the catechism and I will tell you a story."

Her auditors hunched themselves nearer, a double row of attentive white and black faces, as Ricky began a preliminary bass cough, began in a drawing tone whose mimicry called forth giggles of ecstasy.

"There were once two little sisters, who went to Sunday-school and loved their teacher v-e-e-r-y much. They were always good and attentive—not like that little nigger over there! The one with his thumb in his mouth! One was little Mary and the other was little Susy. They had a mighty rich uncle who lived in Richmond, and once he came to see them and gave them each a dollar. And they were v-e-e-r-y glad. It wasn't a mean old paper dollar, all dirt and creases; nor a battered whitey silver dollar; but it was a bright round gold dollar, right out of the mint. Little Mary and little Susy could hardly sleep that night for thinking of what they could buy with those gold dollars."

Early next morning they went down-town, hand in hand, to the store, and little Susy bought a bag of goober-

peas, and sticks and sticks of striped candy, and a limber jack, and a gold ring, and a wax doll with a silk dress on that could open and shut its eyes—

"Huh!" said the captious Cozy. "You can't buy a wax doll for a dollar. My littles, littles one cost three, and she didn't have a stitch to her back!"

"Shut up!" said Ricky briefly. "Dolls were cheaper then." She looked at the row of little negroes, goggle-eyed at the vision of such largesse.

"What do you think little Mary did with her gold dollar? She loved dolls and candy, too, but she had heard about the p-o-o-o-r heathen. There was a tear in her eye, but she took the dollar home, and next day when she went to Sunday-school, she dropped it in the missionary-box."

"Little children, what do you reckon became of that dollar? It bought a big satchful of tracts for a missionary. He had been a poor man with six children and a wife with a bone-felon on her right hand—not a child old enough to wash dishes and all of them young enough to fall in the fire—so he had to go and be a missionary. He was going to Alabama—to a cannibal island, and he took the tracts and sailed away in a ship that landed him on the shore. And when the heathen cannibals saw him they were v-e-e-r-y glad, for there hadn't been any ship wrecked sailors for a long time, and they were v-e-e-r-y hungry. So they tied up the missionary and gathered a lot of wood to make a fire and cook him."

"But it had rained and rained and rained for so long that the wood was all wet, and it wouldn't burn, and they all cried because they were so hungry. And then they happened to find the satchful of tracts, and the tracts were v-e-e-r-y dry. They took them and stuck them under the wet wood, and the tracts burned and the wood caught fire and they cooked the missionary and ate him."

"Now, little children, which do you think did the most good with her dollar—little Susy or little Mary?"

The front row sniggered, and a sigh came from the colored ranks. "Dem ar' can'bals," gasped a dusky infant breathlessly. "—dey done eat up all dat candy and dem goober-peas, too?"

The inquiry was drowned in a shriek from several children in unison. They scrambled to their feet, casting fearful glances over their shoulders. The man who had been lying behind the bush had risen and was coming toward them at a slouching amble, one foot dragging slightly. His appearance, indeed, was enough to cause panic. With his savage face, set now in a grin, and his tramp-like costume, he looked fierce and alien-like. White and black, the children fled like startled rabbits, older ones dragging younger, without a backward look—all save Ricky, who stood quite still, her widening eyes fixed on him in a kind of blanched fascinated terror.

He came close to her, never taking his eyes from hers, then put his heavy grimy hand under her chin and turned her twitching face upward, chuckling. "Ain't afeard, d—n me!" he said with admiration. "Wouldn't skeedaddle with th' fine folks' white-livered young 'uns! Know who I am, don't ye?"

"Greef King." Ricky's lips rather formed than spoke the name.

"Right. An' I know you, too. Got jes' th' same look ez when ye wuzn't no higher'n my knee. So ye ain't at th' Dome no mo', eh? Purkle an' fine linnin' an' a eddication. Ho-ho! Go in' ter make ye another ladylike like the sweet duck-dovey that recocked ye from th' lovin' embrace o' yer fond step-parent, eh?"

Ricky's small arm went suddenly out and her fingers tore at his shirt-band. "Don't you," she burst in a

common knowledge that you can take a fair grade of milk cows and breed them to a sire a little better than they are and the female offspring will be better milk cows than the mothers. These young cows can be bred to a sire better than themselves, and the next generation will be still better. The better the ancestry of the sire the better the offspring. If this plan is carried on up the line the trouble will be in getting sires better than the cows. This, however, is the plan to work on, for as soon as the sire becomes no better than the cow there is no advancement made. As soon as he becomes poorer the value of the increase in the herd becomes poorer. Consequently it behooves us to keep in step and get only suitable sires to head the dairy herd.

In selecting the sire be sure that he has sprung from high class milkers. His mother should be a high class milk cow, and the mother of his father should also be. The farther back this can be traced the more likely will his offspring be the kind of milk cow you would want and expect it to be. Then, too, do not forget the individual himself. He is the one to do the service, not his predecessors. Look him over well. Does he fill the bill? If so you should buy him even though he costs a few dollars more than you think you can afford to pay. Here is the one place a man can stand up and smile when he thinks he has paid too much for a sire. A good sire hands back a prize box when you pay for him. Upon opening it you do not find nickels and dimes, but he answers in terms of ten, twenty, fifty and now and then hundred dollar bills in the way of better calves, better cows, more milk, larger cream returns and larger pay checks.

On His Way.

"Why doesn't that dachshund come when I call him? The idea of sulking on me." "He's coming as fast as he can," said the man's wife. "He's got his front legs started."—Washington Herald.

Excusable Delay.

Twenty-five minutes after her divorce from one husband a Wellsburg (W. Va.) woman was married to her second. The delay was caused by the need to have a marriage license properly filled out.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

When Love Cools.

Many an engagement has been broken off through a misunderstanding—each thinking the other had "money."—Detroit Journal.

Tock Too Long to Reach It.

"I wouldn't mind my wife's having the last word," said Mr. Henpeck, "if she would only hurry up and get to it!"—Lippincott's.

Caustic Papa.

"He looks like a fool!" "But, papa, he asked me to marry him." "He has? Well, don't ever tell me I can't size up people."—Houston Post.

CHILDREN'S "DON'TS."

From the pledge exacted from members of the Junior Housewives' League, of which Mrs. Julian Heath is president:

Don't buy sweets of any kind from unclean stores.

Don't buy soda water and ice cream served in glasses or dishes not properly washed.

Don't gulp down lead drinks during the hot weather.

Don't eat "varnished" chocolate.

Don't eat "varnished" chocolate.

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## DESCRIBES QUEER INDIAN DANCES

Museum Collector's Report of Interesting Observations.

TELLS OF GROTESQUE RITES

Mock Terror and High Glee Feigned by the Celebrants—Clowns in the Windigokan a Curious Sight—Performers Past Masters in the Art of Making Themselves Hideous.

For several years Alanson Skinner of the American Museum of Natural History has been conducting expeditions among the Indians of the northwest, having visited the tribes of the Cree, the Ojibway and the Menominee. He is now organizing another expedition and will set out soon to continue his work of exploration and research among tribes of the northwest in the interests of the museum.

A report of his work in the field last summer, including descriptions of the various ceremonials, dances and customs of the Indians of the northwest, has been published recently by the museum. Much of the data was obtained from Indians, among whom were Charlie Assiniboin, Chief Walter, Jacob Bear and Andrew Bear, Spotted One and Four Clouds.

The collector of Indian data and trophies was initiated into the famous ceremony of the medicine lodge, which is practiced by the Menominees and other tribes of the northwest. The dances and ceremonials described by Mr. Skinner include the windigokan or cannibal dance, the big dog dance, the prairie chicken, the sacred pipe-stem and the peacemaking dance.

A Very Unusual Dance.

"Certain men used to dream of pagans, a skeleton being with glaring eyes," Mr. Skinner says, "which was sometimes seen flitting through the air, and obtained from him the right to be windigokan or cannibal dancers."

"Such a man made for himself a costume of rags with a hideous mask having an enormous, crooked, beaklike nose, the whole being dandled with a feathered staff hung with deer's hoof rattles. After a council the Indians agreed to perform this dance, although it was very unusual."

"A man's dance was held, and just at dusk, when the dance was started in the log cabin used for that purpose, three dancers were seen approaching. One bore a cane ornamented with owl feathers and down, and others carried green branches with strips of colored cloth tied to them. As they drew near they paused, danced in a circle, performed ludicrous gyrations, appeared to be terrified at stumps, fled from dogs and were overcome at faces made by bystanders."

Pantomimes of Terror.

"At the conclusion of their antics the people came forward and gave them tobacco with prayers for good luck. The clowns accepted the tobacco with pantomimes of terror. They then pretended to smell the gift, and as each for himself was sure that it was a morsel of the precious weed he bent backward and forward, shaking with guffaws. According to tradition, whatever they were told not to do that they straightway did. Afterward they withdrew, but paused long enough for a photograph. The costumes are now in the museum."

The wigwagan dance is another one in the series described by Mr. Skinner. "According to Four Clouds, when all the people camped together some one might announce that he would make a wigwagan dance. So a tent was set up in the center of the camp, apparently in imitation of a soldier's lodge, and before it was placed a rod thickly hung with antelope hoofs or dew claws.

"The maker of the ceremony, who was always a man who had dreamed he had the right to do so, set about making for himself a suit of grotesque clothes and a mask with a very long nose and small eyes and mouth. When the costume was completed he donned it and began to sneak about the camp peering into lodges. If he found a man at home he would enter and point at him with his staff, and that man was then obliged to rise and join him."

Other ceremonials recorded are the big dogs' dance, the dancers carrying bone whistles and little painted sticks with beaded streamers and brass jinglers pendant; the round dance, a popular performance, in which the participants dance in a circle around a large drum; the horse dance, the "throwing way dance," tabooed by the government; the sacred pipestem dance, given before going to war, and the peacemaking dance, with lighted pipes and song.

Will Tell How Women Succeeded.

Various departments of woman's activities will have separate days set apart on the program of the congress of woman's achievements, which will be held June 13 to 20, in the Chicago Coliseum. The congress will meet during the twelfth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be in session at the same time. The business women and their interests will take the prominent position, and noted business women will give lectures.

When Love Cools.

Many an engagement has been broken off through a misunderstanding—each thinking the other had "money."—Detroit Journal.

Tock Too Long to Reach It.

"I wouldn't mind my wife's having the last word," said Mr. Henpeck, "if she would only hurry up and get to it!"—Lippincott's.

Caustic Papa.

"He looks like a fool!" "But, papa, he asked me to marry him." "He has? Well, don't ever tell me I can't size up people."—Houston Post.

CHILDREN'S "DON'TS."

From the pledge exacted from members of the Junior Housewives' League, of which Mrs. Julian Heath is president:

Don't buy sweets of any kind from unclean stores.

Don't buy soda water and ice cream served in glasses or dishes not properly washed.

Don't gulp down lead drinks during the hot weather.

Don't eat "varnished" chocolate.

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## Mexico

When that thy poor have cried, what Caesar wept

In sorrow and amaze at their distress? Who of thy crafty rulers rose to bless? Thy land exploited and the hearth un-scent?

In hopeless woe thy peon children crept, Litterate, in shame and nakedness; The few amassed, the many in dures, Rapine aroused, while sluggish justice slept.

Now gaunt guns nose their muzzles at thy gates, The tyrants and oppressors crouch in fear. At last o'erthrown by the offended fair, Is it the breaking dawn of freedom near? Peace will come wearing her sweet olive wand,

Lorn, torn, avast sister by the Rio Grande, —Robert Loveman in New York Times.

## MORMON TEMPLE IN CANADA FIRST ON BRITISH SOIL.

Work Well Under Way on \$300,000 Structure at Cardston, Alberta.

Work on the first Mormon temple on British soil is now well under way at Cardston, Alberta, the Mormon center for Canada. The structure will be of granite from the Rocky mountains of British Columbia. Machinery valued at \$10,000 has been installed on the temple ground and cutting will be done there as fast as the rough material can be delivered. As each stone is cut and dressed it will be placed in the wall.

The structure will cost at least \$300,000. This money will come mostly from tithing sent to headquarters at Utah, and the contractors have the assurance of the church that all money needed will be forthcoming when asked for. Bishop Nibley, who has charge of the business affairs of the Mormon church throughout the world, will have direct control of the work, but will not be on the ground. A local inspector and superintendent of construction will direct the local activities.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has no temples at present outside of the state of Utah, where the great Salt Lake temple stands. The Salt Lake temple cost \$1,000,000, and was forty-five years in building. The other Utah temples, Manti, St. George and Logan, cost all told about \$3,000,000. Material at the time they were erected was very costly and transportation difficult. It is stated by the authorities that as good building can be done today for about one-third of the cost. So it would seem that the Canadian temple will compare favorably with any of the Utah structures outside of the Great Salt Lake temple.

There are in Canada today close to 10,000 Mormons, and the Cardston temple will be for their own use. Mormons in the northern United States, who are much nearer to the international boundary than the state of Utah, will also have the Canadian temple as their shrine for receiving the higher ministrations of the church.

## U. S. GETS PISGAH FOREST.

Tract of 86,700 Acres Bought From Vanderbilt Estate For \$433,500.

The national forest reservation commission has approved the purchase of the Pisgah forest in North Carolina from the estate of the late George W. Vanderbilt at an average price of \$5.45 an acre. There are 86,700 acres, and the total cost is therefore \$433,500.

Mrs. Vanderbilt offered the tract at a much lower figure than that at which it was held by her husband. He conserved Pisgah forest from the time he bought it up to his death, a period of nearly twenty-five years, under the conviction that every forest owner owes it to those who follow him to hand down his property to them unimpaired by wasteful use. His widow sympathizes with his belief that private ownership of forest land is a public trust and that its ownership by the nation will alone make its preservation permanent and certain.

In accordance with Mrs. Vanderbilt's desire the national forest reservation commission will retain the name of Pisgah forest. It is proposed to make it a game refuge for the preservation of the fauna of the eastern mountains. With this purchase and others the total area approved for purchase under the Weeks law in the eastern mountains is 1,077,000 acres.

## GETTING RID OF DANDELIONS.

Department of Agriculture Finds Effective Way of Coping With Weed Pest.

Experts of the department of agriculture find that if the lawn owner will cut off the top of each dandelion close to the ground and sprinkle just a thimbleful of common salt on the exposed root it will kill out the long taproot that the dandelion sends deep into the earth. Unless the salt is used as a poison cutting off the top of the dandelion is useless, because it encourages the plant to spread.

In case the lawn is too large or the dandelions too numerous to be killed singly, the department recommends smothering them out by freshly seeding the lawn with grass. It says if the dandelions are kept mowed close and the grass seed planted wherever the weeds of their foothold.

Big Fruit Crop Predicted.

The largest yield of fruit of all kinds, with the possible exception of peaches, since 1912 is predicted in the fruit crop report collected by the national chamber of commerce. The report says, "In general it may be stated of fruits, with the sole exception



## MEDIATORS BAR CARRANZA NOTE

Have About Decided Against Hearing Rebels.

DELEGATE TREATED COOLLY

Main Points of Peace Agreement Are Before Wilson and Huerta For Acceptance.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 30. — The "A. B. C." mediators have virtually decided not to receive a communication from General Carranza brought here by Juan F. Urquidí, a Constitutionalist agent.

Ambassador Da Gama called the American delegates to inform them of the decision and word was also communicated to the Huerta delegates.

Senator Urquidí, who is private secretary to Rafael Zúñiga, the Constitutionalist agent at Washington, arrived in Niagara Falls bearing a message from General Carranza to the mediators, saying that Carranza was willing to send a representative to the peace parleys to discuss international differences between the United States and Mexico.

Senator Urquidí said he came merely as a messenger to deliver a communication, and not to discuss issues.

Urquidí wrote a note to Ambassador Da Gama, chief of the mediators, saying he was the bearer of a communication from Carranza and that his mission was solely to deliver it. Ambassador Da Gama sent word that he would reply to it shortly. He went into conference with the other mediators, and Urquidí went to his hotel on the American side to await an answer.

After a short conference the mediators did not ask him for the communication he carried, nor did they tell him whether they would receive it later.

Although Urquidí refused to make public the contents of the communication, it is understood that Carranza reiterates his original declaration that he accepted mediation in principle on the condition that international questions alone should be discussed.

Carranza is unwilling that the question of a new provisional president or land reforms should be discussed at any international conference. He holds that the occupation of Vera Cruz, which directly gave rise to the mediation proceedings, concerns all Mexican factions as well as the Huerta government, and that the Constitutionalist chief should have a voice in adjusting differences which caused the American troops to enter Mexico.

The mediators held in their first communications with Carranza that the international and internal questions were inseparable, and asked that an armistice be agreed upon between Huerta and Carranza, to this Carranza refused to agree and the mediators withdrew their invitation.

The mediators are maintaining no credit in the present stage of their proceedings, but it is understood that even the names of those who will compose the new provisional government in Mexico have been selected and that the list is now before President Wilson.

The major issues of the pacification plan virtually decided upon are now before President Wilson and General Huerta for approval. When this is obtained secondary questions will be taken up for consideration and determination.

When a protocol covering the basic principles has been signed the mediation conference at Niagara Falls will close, the delegates will return to their homes and the mediators will complete the details of the undertaking in conjunction with the authorities at Washington and Mexico City. This work may require several months.

## BROADEN ANTI-TRUST BILL

Products-Selling Section Amended In House to Carry Number of Concerns.

Washington, May 30. — An amendment to the Clayton omnibus trust bill was made in the house to broaden the jurisdiction of federal courts so that anti-trust suits might be brought in any district where a corporation "resides or is found or has an agent."

After a spirited debate the house, in committee of the whole, adopted another amendment by a vote of 65 to 28 over the protests of the judiciary committee, to prohibit "owners, operators and transporters" of the products of "mines, oil or gas wells, reduction works, refinery or hydro-electric plants," from refusing to sell their product to any responsible person. An effort will be made to defeat the amendment when the final consideration of the bill is reached in the house.

## Mexicans Fire on Neutral Ships.

On Board U. S. S. California, Matanzas, Mex., May 30.—Reports have reached the American fleet here of attacks on steamers in the harbor of Acapulco by Mexicans. The violence appears to be the work mainly of civilians. They have fired recklessly at neutral ships in the harbor.

## Bulldog Attacks Child.

Shenandoah, Pa., May 30.—William Tee, four years old, was attacked in front of his parents' residence by a vicious bulldog, which terribly chewed the child's legs and face before it was driven off and shot by a policeman. The boy is in a serious condition.

## Self Deception.

Most people fancy themselves innocent of those crimes of which they cannot be convicted.—Seneca.

## ROOSEVELT PARTY OUTLINES POLICY

May Indorse Republican Candidates in New York.

FUSION TICKETS PLANNED

Progressives Will Place Policies Before Party Names If Candidates Will Accept Their Platform.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., May 30. — The program of the Progressive party in the campaign this fall, as outlined thus far, is understood to be as follows:

"No amalgamation with the Republican party, as such.

"Fusion tickets in cases in which candidates who accept the policies of the Progressive party are nominated, where the naming of two candidates of this description would split the liberal vote.

"Insistence of policies rather than party names, and an endeavor to consolidate in every state the voters who approve of the principles of the Progressive party.

"In New York state the probable endorsement of the Republican candidate for governor, provided he is a man personally acceptable to the Progressives and is willing to approve their platform unequivocally."

While Colonel Roosevelt declined to commit himself publicly to this program, it was learned from an excellent source that the Progressive leaders virtually had decided to adopt tentatively the foregoing plan of action.

The colonel's conference with the Progressive congressmen in Washington on Tuesday and his series of talks at Sagamore Hill with Progressive leaders from all parts of the country since his return from South America have resulted in clarifying what was a muddled situation.

Colonel Roosevelt met five New York state Progressives. They are T. Douglas Robinson, Progressive state chairman; Francis W. Bird, New York county chairman; Chauncey Hamlin, Buffalo leader; former Senator Frederick M. Davenport and Judge William L. Ransom.

At this meeting the New York state situation was gone over. It was pointed out to Colonel Roosevelt that in the opinion of some of his associates the party could hardly hope to poll as many votes as in 1912, when the colonel headed the ticket. Moreover, it was said that if the Republican party should nominate a man of the type which the Progressives approved they would gain nothing by putting a ticket in the field.

In this connection the name of former Senator Harvey D. Hinman, who was known as a staunch Hughes man during that governor's term, and one of the authors of the Hinman-Green direct primaries bill, was brought up as a possible candidate, who, if named by the Republicans, might be endorsed by the Progressives. Whether the name of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, of New York, was discussed at the conference cannot be ascertained.

The situation in New York, it is understood, is typical of what may be done in other states. In each case it is planned to lay the emphasis on candidates and policies rather than on party labels.

## BAN FAMILY BATH TUB

City Fathers of Harrison, N. J., Urge Use of Showers.

Harrison, N. J., May 30.—Dr. Henry Allers, who is responsible for the springs in New Jersey go-carts, has achieved another victory when the local board of health, of which he is vice president, accepted and approved his report condemning the use of the bathtub in the home.

Just what is going to be done about it no one knows, for the health board can't abolish bathtubs. It can only say that they are unsanitary and unclean and advise everybody to use shower baths instead.

Citizens of Harrison on learning of the board's action said they would fight any effort to do away with that grand old time-honored institution, the Saturday night family bath.

## Mme. Caillaux Remanded.

Paris, May 30.—Mme. Caillaux, wife of Joseph Caillaux, former French finance minister, was formally remanded for trial on the charge of killing Gaston Calmette, editor of Figaro. The hearing is to begin July 20.

# Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure. Preferred by Housewives, Physicians and Pastry Chefs. Indispensable in making finest cake and pastry



[This matter must not be repeated without special permission.]

A pan of fresh, clean water kept on the lawn will be appreciated by the birds.

Guinea fowls make a good deal of racket, but they are the most persistent bug eaters of all the domestic fowls.

The Tamworth hog is not particularly appealing to the eye, but is nevertheless the best bacon type in the whole range of hog breeds.

Every farmer who makes a business of using broad tired wagons should have his good sense recognized to the extent of a remission of his poll tax.

It is a truth that all of us ought to realize more fully than we do that both good and evil thoughts and impulses grow weaker if not put into action.

Pigs may be "ornery" on occasion, but a hen that gets it into her noddle that she doesn't want to sit where the owner wants her to set her takes the medal from the pig.

Every sparrow's nest that can be raided and destroyed before the eggs are incubated means just so many fewer of the pests to grow up and harass other birds that are worth while.

The pieplant roots should not be disturbed after being set out until they have had a chance to "get a hold." Otherwise the early pie will be about the only one the family will enjoy.

The bugs or weevils that the particular housewife often finds at the bottom of her flour bin are there usually because of the carelessness of the owner of the mill where the cereals are ground.

Bulletin No. 127, on "Spraying Practice For Orchard and Garden," issued by the Iowa agricultural experiment station, will be found of practical value to any who are raising fruit or vegetables and wish to spray them. Almost every state experiment station has issued a similar calendar, which should be secured and used by all who need information along the line of spraying.

With the theory of germs in connection with diseases so well established, the poultryman hardly need be reminded that the only safe way in case of an outbreak of cholera among his fowls is to keep sick fowls by themselves and to burn up at once or bury deeply all fowls that die of the disease. Allowing the dead fowls to lie here and there is simply an invitation for the well ones to contract the disease.

The production of durum wheat in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, where 95 per cent of the cereal produced in this country is grown, was 21,529,000 bushels in 1913. The production in 1912 was 34,561,000 bushels and in 1911 36,024,000 bushels. In spite of this production of durum wheat, the importation of products made from this wheat—chiefly macaroni and vermicelli—have doubled in volume in the past five years.

If all farm animals and poultry invariably were given a supply of pure water in clean utensils a good many of the ills from which they suffer would be done away entirely or materially lessened.

While salt is harmful to most vegetables, it is all right to dump the contents of the ice cream freezer on the asparagus bed. Also it should be heavily fertilized if the largest returns are to be secured.

If one-half the energy that is usually expended in yelling and arm swinging at a high school or college baseball game could be utilized in helping "mum" wash dishes and "pa" make garden some surprising results would be forthcoming.

To a lover of trees the cutting down of a beautiful elm or oak, the symmetry and beauty of which has been attained only through a growth of years, causes a distinct pang, this even in cases of necessity, while a wanton slaughter seems little short of criminal.

A small can of white lead worth less than a quarter cost a North Dakota farmer \$500 a short time since. He had been painting up the cracks in a water trough and thoughtlessly left the can there. A number of his cattle licked the soft lead, and eight were dead before he discovered the cause of the trouble.

There ought to be some spot on the lawn border, preferably a shady spot, that should be devoted to growing several of the more choice kinds of wild flowers. In the writer's neighborhood such a bed should include some bloodroot, Dutchman's breeches, bluebells, anemones, blue and yellow violets, jack-in-the-pulpits and trilliums. As nearly as possible the wood lot conditions should be reproduced, the chief features of which are rich soil and plenty of leaf mold. In very dry seasons the bed should be given an occasional watering.

A friend who is in the grocery business and who has done some thinking along the line of some of the causes of the high cost of living told the writer the other day that at the prices at which he was selling some of the fancy breakfast foods in the bright packages the manufacturers were selling wheat at \$8.50 a bushel, rice at \$12 and corn at \$28. And, he observed, with some amusement, that although there was a good deal of complaint about the high cost of living, the people carried these prepared foods home so fast that the manufacturers could hardly supply the demand.

The sense of direction and ability to find one's way back home is usually credited in a large measure to birds, dogs and cats. That it is also possessed by very young domestic animals is shown in a case reported to the writer the other day, where a calf about two days old was carried in a wagon from a place on the edge of town to a farm some eight miles distant. Near the end of the journey the calf got out of the wagon unnoticed and about noon of the next day was noticed turning into the yard from which it had been taken the previous day. There were as many as seven or eight right angled turns in the road from town to the farm.

Recreation in Charleston. Charleston, first city in South Carolina to have a municipal playground, has this year appropriated \$2,500 for the operation of two playgrounds. A trained supervisor is giving his entire time the year round, and a director for girls' activities is on duty afternoons.

As early as 1900 the women of the Civic club opened a playground in Charleston, but lack of funds forced them to give it up after two years. In 1910 the city opened a municipal playground and turned its operation over to a commission of nine, of whom five are women, members of the Civic club. The appropriation was \$700 in 1911. It was increased to \$1,000 in 1912, \$1,500 in 1913 and \$2,500 in 1914.

## WHITE WINGS ON PARADE.

"What are the windows open for?" old Father William said.  
"To let out dust, to let out dust," said White Wings on parade.  
"What makes you smile so gay, so gay?" old Father William said.  
"I'm glad for what I'm going to watch," said White Wings on parade.  
"For they're cleaning up the city. You can hear the brooms go swish."  
The maids are in the kitchen; they are washing pan and dish.  
They've cleaned out all the corners and every nook you'd wish.  
For they're cleaning up the city in the morning."

"Where have the noisy children gone?" old Father William said.  
"They've sent them to their gran-nies," said White Wings on parade.  
"Where are the tolling husbands?" old Father William said.  
"They've left the house to wife," said White Wings on parade.  
"For they're cleaning up the city. You can hear them scrub and dust."  
They are cleaning stoves and faucets; they are scraping off the rust.  
They are polishing and shining till you'd think the pipes would bust.  
For they're cleaning up the city in the morning."

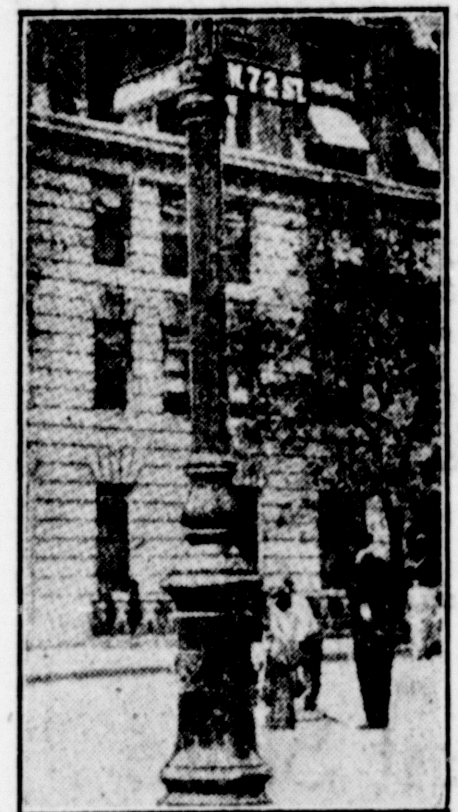
"What's that so black against the sun?" old Father William said.  
"It's but a dirty city," said White Wings on parade.  
"What's that that squeaks beneath my feet?" old Father William said.  
"The carpet sweepers now in use," said White Wings on parade.  
"For they're cleaning up the city till the walls and floors shall glow."  
They're fixing up the gardens so the springtime plants'll grow.  
They're whitewashing the cellars so that all the dirt will go.  
For they're cleaning up the city in the morning."

"What makes the housewife breathe so hard?" old Father William said.  
"I guess it's dust, I guess it's dust," said White Wings on parade.  
"What is that cloud that flies so high?" old Father William said.  
"They're beating out the dusty rugs," said White Wings on parade.  
"For they're cleaning up the city; they are sweeping all the rooms;  
They have worn out all the bristles in a half a million brooms.  
They'll put in shining sunlight instead of darksome glooms.  
After cleaning up the city in the morning."  
—Cecilia G. Gerson.

## ORNAMENTAL STREET SIGNS.

New York City Has Adopted One That Embraces Economy and Beauty.

After a thorough study of the street sign question, writes John A. Broderick in the American City, which included many experiments at night, a new sign was adopted by the department of public works of New York city in 1913. Its distinctive features are



NEW YORK CITY STREET SIGN.

economy, beauty and legibility, both day and night. It consists of a soft rolled Bessemer steel frame twenty-two inches long, containing reversible channels with white letters three inches to four and a half inches long, on a deep blue background. This size makes the sign more clearly conspicuous than any sign yet erected in New York city. The wings of the sign can be played at any angle, thus being peculiarly fitted to the irregular streets downtown, and, in addition, can thus receive more illumination from the arc light at night. The angle of ninety-three degrees between the wings was adopted for right angled streets as the one best subserving legibility and beauty.

The new sign has been favorably received in many quarters and has filled a long felt want in New York city.

## For the Next 10 Days

We will trade brand new buggies, harness or surreys for horses.

If you have an extra horse; one you don't need now, here is your chance to dispose of him advantageously.

Remember that a wagon doesn't eat any feed.

C. C. BREAM

York & Stratton Sts.

Gettysburg, Pa.

## HORSES

## HORSES

I will be in Gettysburg, at Kleinfelters Restaurant, Carlisle Street,



On Tuesday, June 2d,

to buy

100 Head of all kinds of horses.

Bring them in.

H. C. Johnson

## :: Full Gospel Meeting ::

Thomas Brothers Hall, Biglerville, Pa.,

Thursday evening, June 4, Friday evening, June 5,

services all begin at 8:00 o'clock.

The pure gospel of Christ's Salvation from all sins and divine healing. Pastor J. Wesley Ankens, of Faith Tabernacle, Philadelphia, will speak at both services.

## THE WESTERN

## MARYLAND RAILWAY

4:40 A. M. Daily for York, Hanover, Baltimore and all intermediate stations.

8:46 A. M. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

11:10 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

3:10 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for York, Baltimore and intermediate points.

5:38 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York and intermediate stations.

5:38 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg and intermediate stations.

5:50 P. M. Sunday only for Baltimore and intermediate stations.

Dr. E. H Markley

Dentist

39 York St.

Vitalized air used for painless extracting.

## GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse, corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

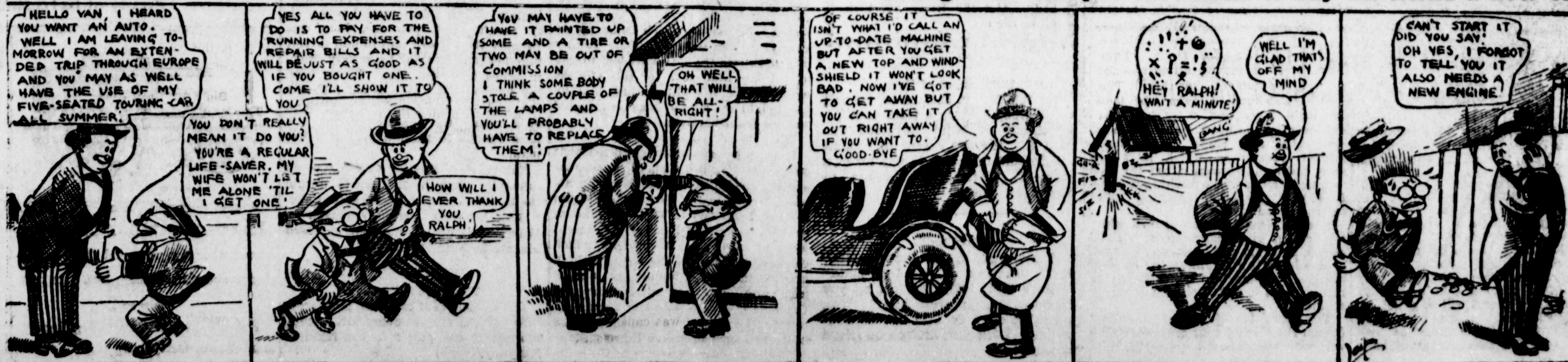
	Per Bu.
Wheat	.94
Ear Corn	.80
Rye	.70
Oats	.68

## RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	\$1.35
Coarse Spring Bran	1.45
Hand Packed Bran	1.50
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food	1.50
White Middlings	1.65
Red Middlings	1.60
Timothy Hay	.90
Rye Chop	1.70
Baled Straw	.65
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl.
Cotton Seed Meal per ton	\$34.00
" " per hundred	1.75

	Per bbl.
Flour	\$4.80
Western Flour	6.00
	Per Bu.
Wheat	\$1.00
Shelled Corn	.90
New Ear Corn	.85
New Oats	.65
Western Oats	.68

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



It might be cheaper for Father to buy his friend a new car



## 15 DOZEN LINGERIE WAISTS AT \$1.00

In this lot are values up to \$1.50. This season's styles



White Ratine, Cord-U-Roy and Linen Skirts

All pre shrunk, which means shrunk before being cut. Prices range from 65c for Misses, 95c, \$1.25 up to \$5.00 in Ladies sizes and styles.

## SUMMER DRESSES

Hundreds of Summer Dresses, from the neat, cool little house dress at \$1.00 and \$1.50 to the beautiful and more elaborate White Voile. Dressy enough for wedding or other occasions. Splendidly made and fairly priced.

## ANOTHER NEW LOWER PRICE ON TAILORED SUITS. A HINT FOR THE VACATION SUIT

Summer Dress Goods of Every Character—Much of it Under Priced

Owing to the lateness of the wholesaler's season, we were able to buy many of these goods at less than earlier prices.

## EMBROIDERIES and LACES

Special Prices on Shadow Edges and Flounces

## FANCY GOODS

The new Belts, new Girdles, new Ribbons, new Beads, new Fans, new Pins, new Brooches, and hundreds of other Fancy Articles.

## PARASOLS

No Summer girl costume is complete without one of our beautiful Parasols. Dozens of styles and colors to select from.

**G. W. Weaver & Son**



## Pete Coyne's Elevation

By SARAH BAXTER

In the development of a country its people are developed also. The leaders in the primitive state often become the leaders in its developed condition. Sometimes they take on a higher refinement; sometimes they don't.

When the first railroad was pushing its way across the great American desert I, being fond of hunting wild game, went to a small town on that part of the line that was finished and made it my headquarters for hunting buffaloes and other game. I boarded with a Mrs. Copeland. Whether she was a widow, a brevet widow or held no matrimonial commission whatever no one cared, and no one asked. Her regular boarders called her by her first name, Kate. She was one of those women who fit in readily with uncouth surroundings. Her boarders were all men, but every man was respectful to her, in accordance with the manners of the country. They did not hesitate to swear in her presence, and probably if one of them should have had a difficulty with another neither would have hesitated to shoot in her presence, but so far as she was herself concerned she was immune from any disrespect whatever.

Mrs. Copeland was but twenty-three years old and tolerably good looking. She showed no preference for any of the men with whom she came in contact and accepted no attentions from any one of them. She treated them all alike, except one, Peter Coyne, whom she seemed disposed to quarrel with. Coyne had been a professional gambler, but had recently turned his attention to a contract he had with the railroad for taking dirt from where it was not needed and putting it where rails were to be laid. He appeared to be the most forceful of Kate's boarders, and I wondered why she singled him out for ill usage. Her treatment seemed to trouble him, and every time she scolded him he would hang his head and take what she said to him like a guilty schoolboy.

I noticed that Kate's reprimands to Coyne were never occasioned by any ill treatment of her. Sometimes they arose from differences of opinion, sometimes because he was unkindful of the feelings of others, and once I heard her abusing him because he had shown a tendency to backslide into his former profession of gambling. Just before I left I witnessed a makeup after one of the dressings Kate gave Coyne, and it was very amusing. The big man had got a posy somewhere and offered it to her as a peace offering. He went up to her with it as shyly as if he expected her to open on him with a six shooter.

Soon after this little episode I finished my hunting operations and returned to the east. The railroad and other transcontinental lines were finished, and the western part of North America began a development that has worked wonders. New farming territory was opened, towns and villages spring up with modern conveniences, and the people, throwing off their uncouth manners with their rough dress, were transformed into ladies and gentlemen.

Some twelve years after my hunting trip to the west I had occasion to visit Washington. Congress was in session, and the social season was at its height. At a reception of the president, which I attended, I was moving about among the throng when I met a man and a woman handsomely dressed, both of whose faces seemed familiar to me. The lady showed signs of recognizing me, but passed on with only the sign. Later a man, evidently a westerner, approached me and said:

"Beg your pardon, sir. There is a lady in another room who desires to speak with you."

I followed him, and he led me to the woman I had met shortly before.

"Mrs. Senator Coyne," said my conductor, and since he did not know my name he left us.

I stood looking at the lady wonderingly, while she sat looking at me with an amused expression on her face. Then suddenly through the silk and lace gown she wore I recognized the woman I had boarded with years before. I grasped her hand.

"You would hardly recognize in me," she said, "the woman you boarded with when on your hunting trip, would you? And you wouldn't have expected that I would marry Pete Coyne. Fact is, I saw there was the making of a fine man in Pete, and when you were with me I was trying to get him up on to a higher plane. He made money by contracting, and after awhile I married him. Then when the territory became a state he was sent to congress. That led to his being made one of the state's senators, and here we are right in it for all we're worth."

"And I assure you," I replied, "one would not suspect but that you were born here."

"Oh, this is my third winter in Washington. When I first came I was pretty rough. But, you see, Pete was rougher than I, so I had to pull myself together and get on to society ways in order to polish him. That's been my hardest job. Pete is older than I am, and you can't make a gentleman of a man after he's grown up. It's hard enough to make a lady of a woman."

Nevertheless Senator Coyne was an influential man in the senate during the time he represented his state there. I was probably the only person in Washington who knew that he owed his rise to Kate Copeland.

## Thought for the Day.

He was one of those men, moreover, who possess almost every gift except the gift of the power to use them.—Kingsley.

## TENNIS SHOES

The weather is fine, the courts are in condition and everything is right for this great spring sport. Get your shoes here. Canvas top and rubber sole low tennis shoes from 48 cents up. High shoes of the same material for 75 cents.

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the kind that feels just right after an hour's exercise or a day's hard work. B. V. D., Porosknit, Gauze and Balbriggan.

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The biggest and best bargain ever. These three pieces for \$1.00. Regular price \$1.65.

Get one or more sets while they last. We are only given a certain amount to sell at this price.

**Gettysburg Department Store**



In the planting of lima beans a far better stand will be secured if care is taken to place each seed carefully with the eye downward. The cotyledons are tender and brittle as the bean germinates and are easily broken off; hence the reason for the above suggestion.

A lady reader who has had considerable experience with poultry and who, incidentally, has raised a good many show birds stated the other day that she takes much the same care of her poultry that she does of her children. If they get cold she warms them up and gives them a dose of quinine, and for other ailments other remedies.

Small patches of quack grass may be eradicated easily by covering them with tar paper or heavy pieces of wrapping paper. Where the pieces or strips lay earth should be placed to make the area covered as nearly light and air tight as possible. If the quack grass doesn't get any air for three or four months it simply kicks the bucket, like any other organism.

As the warm weather comes on it is a wise as well as merciful precaution to furnish both poultry and animals at pasture with some sort of shade. This should not be viewed as a matter of sentiment, but utility. More than one farmer during the intense heat of last summer had cattle die because there was no shelter they could find from the broiling sun during the heat of the day.

Loss to stock in pasture from electric shocks that follow wire fences may be almost entirely prevented if the wires are grounded. This is done by taking wires three and a half or four feet long and attaching the end to the top wire, giving it a twist around each lower wire and showing the free end into the ground eight or ten inches. The grounding wires should be placed along the fence at intervals of five or six rods.

A farmer who lives down creek or stream from a farmer whose hogs have died of cholera and who leaves the carcasses lying around has recourse under the laws of a good many states. In a case which came up recently in the writer's home county one of these careless chaps had to pay a stiff fine and costs for this offense, action being brought against him by his neighbor, whose hogs contracted cholera from his own.

It is quite generally admitted that when a sow eats her pigs it is because she is out of condition and has an abnormal craving for food elements that are not furnished in sufficient amount in her regular ration. The element most often lacking is protein, which can be furnished in the shape of high grade tankage, skim milk or butter milk and clover or alfalfa pasture. Often the situation is aggravated by constipation, which is corrected if she has green food in sufficient amount.

## THE SWINEHERD.

There is almost always a demand for good hogs weighing around 200 pounds.

The man who is raising more hogs than he can afford to handle is eating up his profits.

If a man is going to succeed in the hog business or any other line of business he must give it some thought and some attention.

The feed for the brood sow before farrowing should be nutritious, but not concentrated.

Sows kept in close quarters with no exercise never make satisfactory breeders.

For the first few months see that your pigs have food that makes bone, muscle and size of body. Get the frame up, then fill in the fat.

## Unkindness of Fate.

For "placing an obstacle on the rail and thereby causing a train to stop," a peasant of Nijni Novgorod was fined \$5. He was trying to commit suicide, and the obstacle was his own head.—St. Petersburg Wireless to New York Times.

## Gratitude.

"I saw your friend Brown yesterday," "Brown's no friend of mine." "What's that? Why, he told me you borrowed money from him!" "Yes, and what did I do with it? Spent it in folly. I tell you, Brown's no friend of mine."

## THE HOTEL FOR WOMEN. MARTHA WASHINGTON

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BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

## Nose And Head Stopped Up From Cold Or Catarrh, Open At Once

My Cleansing, Healing Balm Instantly Clears Nose, Head and Throat—Stops Nasty Catarrhal Discharges, Dull Headache Goes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm." Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; fullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm

dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing nose, or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dripping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

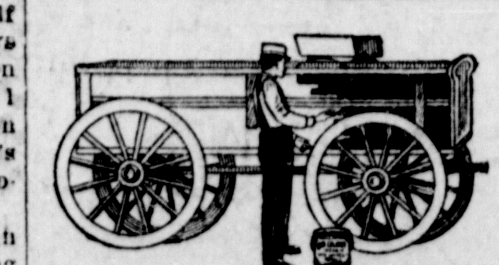
Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

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